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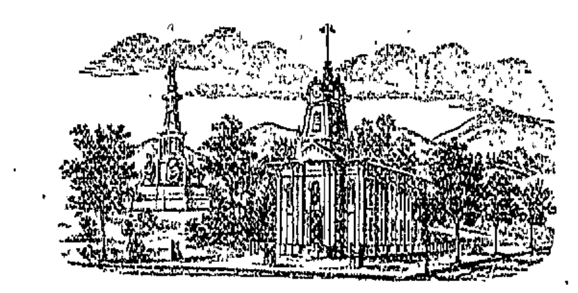
JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Gettysburg Compiler.



69TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1887. NUMBER 40.

PROFESSIONAL.

Dr. F. C. WOLF,
HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of public patronage. April 12,'66-tf

Dr. D. STUART WATSON,
DENTIST, graduate of the Dental Department University of Pennsylvania, has permanently located in FAIRFIELD, PA. Office opposite Reformed parsonage. Office hours from 7½ to 11½ A. M.; 1 to 5 P. M.
April 15,'81-tf

J. L. HILL, M. D. JAS. M. HILL, D. D. S.
DR. J. L. HILL & SON,
DENTISTS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
OFFICE on Chambersburg street, one door north of Lutheran church.
☞Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
April 13, 1886. tf

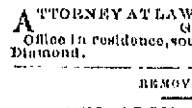
Dr. JOHN J. BROWN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, (formerly Clinical Assistant University Hospital, Baltimore, Md.) HAMPTON, ADAMS COUNTY, PA., respectfully invites all persons afflicted with chronic diseases to consult him by mail.
Dr. Brown's Great Dyspepsia Remedy, with full directions, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of $5. Chronic Diseases a Specialty. Address DR. JOHN J. BROWN, Hampton, Adams co., Pa.

Dr. GEORGE L. RICE.
OFFICE in McSherrystown. Will attend to calls from any part of the county.
Specialty—Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart. April 21, 1879. tf

DR. W. L. DELAP,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, will attend calls to any part of the county. Office on Carlisle street, north of railroad.
After graduation he pursued a protracted course of post graduate study in the principal hospitals of Philadelphia, by which he is enabled to treat successfully diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, chest and those peculiar to women, as well as those pertaining to a general practice. By prompt and conscientious attention to business he hopes to merit a fair share of patronage.
Sept. 11, 1880. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL.
OFFICE ON BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 5, '78.-tf

DR. J. C. FELTY.
OFFICE with Dr. Robert Horner, near the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. July 13, 1886. tf

Dr. C. E. ECKENRODE,

DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on High street, west of the Catholic Church, where he can be found every day in the week except the 1st and 3d WEDNESDAY of each month, on which days he will be professionally engaged at NEW OXFORD. Charges moderate, and all work warranted. Oct. 11, 1881. tf

DAVID WILLS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in residence, southeast corner of the Diamond. Jan. 29, 1878. tf

REMOVED.
WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office—Second floor rooms over old store stand of Danner & Ziegler, now occupied by M. Kloifer, on west side of Baltimore st. Special attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors and other trusts, conveyancing and collections. Promptness in collections and remittances. March 8, 1887. tf

REMOVED.
GEORGE M. WALTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office with Wm. McSherry, Jr., Esq., opposite the Court-house.
March 8, 1887. tf

S. Mc. SWOPE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house. May 18, 1881. tf

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. Special attention given to all suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Damages against the United States, at all times promptly and effectually attended to. Land Warrants located and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States. July 10, 1860. tf

J. A. KITZMILLER,
(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him. May 3, 1878. tf

C. S. DUNCAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will continue the practice of law at the office of his father, the late W. A. Duncan. All legal business entrusted to him will receive careful and prompt attention.
April 7, 1885. tf

JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

REMOVED.
G. J. BENNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office above G. W. Spangler's store, southeast corner of the square, Gettysburg, Pa. Oct. 21, 1884. tf

EDW. J. COX,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Collections a specialty. Office on Baltimore street, near the Court-House.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 19, 1881. tf

REMOVED.
EDWARD A. WEAVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office over Amos Eckert's store, northwest corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Feb. 15, 1887. tf

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in residence, on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank, Gettysburg, April 1, 1881. tf

WM. McSHERRY, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court-House. Dec. 5, 1878. tf

THE
Baltimore Hill Grocery
HAS changed hands, Wm. Huff having sold the stock to the undersigned, who will continue the business at the old place, and hopes to sustain the high standing for reliability this place has so long enjoyed, by pleasing the old customers as well as new ones.
A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES,
of all kinds, including Dried and Canned Fruits and Vegetables, all fresh and of the best grades and sold at most reasonable profits. Goods not on hand promptly ordered.
CHINA, GLASS, STONE AND WOODEN-WARE IN FULL ASSORTMENT.
REMEMBER THE OLD PLACE
JOHN C. LOWER.
Jan. 11, 1887. tf

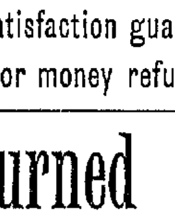
COOK STOVES
—AND—
RANGES.
Largest, Handsomest and Cheapest Assortment Ever Shown in Gettysburg,
—AT—
A. J. SMITH'S
HEADQUARTERS FOR STOVES AND TINWARE, YORK STREET.
Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing
at lowest rates and in satisfactory manner. Call and see stock and learn prices.
Sept. 28, 1880. tf

AN INVITATION.
—:o:—
New Place & Larger Stock!
—:o:—
WM. SPANGLER
WOULD inform his friends and the public, in town and country, that he has
Removed His Store
to the McConaughy building, second door east of the Keystone Hotel, on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where a large new room affords space for display of a large new stock, to an inspection of which he invites a general call. His varied assortment of goods embraces everything to be found in a
FIRST-CLASS GROCERY
and the stock is kept new and fresh by constant additions from the cities. No effort is spared to keep the assortment up to the times, and on the smallest profits consistent with a living for the proprietor.
WALK IN, AT WM. SPANGLER'S, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.
June 15, 1880. tf

Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
From the Cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
MISS A. S. BARR
IS just from the city, and is now offering a large and elegant assortment of entirely new styles and choice shapes in
HATS AND BONNETS
and the new shades and styles in Picot Edge, Loop Edge, and Gauze Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers in the new shades, and all the latest novelties in Trimmings from the cheapest grades up to the most superior quality. Flowers, from 5 cents per sprig to the finest French Flowers. Hats, from 15 cents up to the finest Milan Braid.
MOURNING GOODS, BLACK CRAPES, CRAPE VEILING, NUN'S VEILING, &c.
She is still selling ELECTRIC MAGNETIC RENOVATING FLUID for cleaning and removing salts and grease from Silks, Velvets, Cloths, &c. The Ladies are invited to call at No. 1 Baltimore street, first square.
April 12, 1887. 2m

MILLINERY
THE MILLINERY BAZAAR
—OF—
MISS S. P. HORNER
AGAIN leads off in all the Popular Styles. Her large assortment is even more varied than ever before, having been selected in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore with a view to suit all, and comprises in part
HATS AND BONNETS IN MILANS, BELGIANS, SATIN, TUSCAN, ROUGH AND READY, FRENCH PEARL EDGE, BRAIDS of every variety and price.
Also OSTRICH and FLOWER MONTOURS, BLACK, WHITE and COLORED LACES, FANCY CREPES, and all the Popular Novelties, from the most elegant and unique imported to the cheapest grades; and Ladies can rely on getting the worth of their money, as they have here the largest assortment, best styles and greatest variety in the county to select from, and we are prepared to suit the *taste* and *purse* of all persons wanting a Cheap Hat or Bonnet. Call and see our 20, 25 and 50-cent Counter. Children's Trimmed School Hats 50 cts., at the old reliable stand, No. 4 Chambersburg street. April 12, 1887. 2m

Remarkable!
THE LARGE STOCK OF
Drugs, Medicines, School and Blank Books, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c., at lowest prices at
JOHN M. HUBER'S.

Special Attention


To the fitting of TRUSSES. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Burned Out!
BUT AGAIN
READY FOR BUSINESS.
A. D. Buehler & Co.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
ENTIRE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS
Drugs, Books, Medicines, Stationery, &c.
GIVE US A CALL!
May 20, 1886. tf

REFRESHMENTS
—AT—
ROUND-TOP.
G. D. ROSENSTEEL
Having built an addition to his Round-Top Refreshment Building and refurnished it, is now better than ever prepared to accommodate the public with a full line of refreshments, consisting in part of
Sandwiches, Ice Cream, Cakes, Pop, Ginger Ale, Cigars, Tobacco,
and everything in the line. BOARDING AND LODGING furnished at reasonable rates, MEALS at all hours, STABLING and HORSE FEED.
Remember the place, where the Avenue joins Round-Top Park.
May 4, 1880-tf G. D. ROSENSTEEL.

LORD & THOMAS, NEWSPAPER Advertising, 45 to 49 Randolph St., Chicago, keep this paper on file, and are authorized to make contracts with **ADVERTISERS.**

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. Mar. 22, 1887. 11m

PUSHING BUSINESS.
All the New Styles.
FIRST-CLASS WORK, AND DON'T BE AFRAID TO BUY IT.
THE firm of C. W. TROXEL & BRO., respectfully announce to the friends of the old and well-known Troxel establishment, on East Middle street, Gettysburg, and the public in general, that they are prepared to put up all work in their line in styles equal to the finest city work, and at much lower prices. Their stock includes
BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DAYTON WAGONS, JUMP-SEAT CARRIAGES, SURREYS, SKELETON WAGONS, &c.
Also in season a large collection of very stylish and durable CUTTERS.
REPAIRING
of all kinds done promptly and at lowest figures. They ask the public to call, inspect work and get terms before purchasing elsewhere.
C. W. TROXEL & BRO.
May 3, 1887. tf

Who Asks the Biggest Price?
OUR competitors endeavor to explain. I am happy to say I am not in the ring. There is but one lowest price! If you want to purchase from my Spring Stock,
LEADING IN QUANTITY, QUALITY AND STYLE,
Shoes, Slippers and Hats,
THE

CELEBRATED.
NECKTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, COLLARS, CUFFS AND SHIRTS, White and Fancy, &c.
R. M. ELLIOTT,
Cor. of Diamond and Carlisle st.
April 12, 1887. tf

DIPHTHERIA CURE!
Also a Specific for Croup, Bronchitis Pneumonia, Colds, &c.
THE undersigned prepares a medicine, after the prescription of her father, DR. EDWARD WENCHHOF, which has performed MARVELOUS CURES in DIPHTHERIA and all other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It has won its way into the highest confidence because years of use have confirmed its real merit. This is no humbug gotten up to meet a sudden demand, but "true and tried." Put up in 50 Cent and One Dollar Packages. Address all orders to
Mrs. HENRY HOFFMAN,
Greenmount, Adams county, Pa.
Jan. 11, 1887. 6m

A NEW FIRM
In Groceries, &c.
A. SHOEMAKER & SON
WOULD most respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened a full line of
Groceries, Provisions,
CONFECTIONS, FRUITS, CIGARS AND TOBACCOS, Wooden and Willow-ware, Stoneware, and everything else usually kept in a first-class Grocery,
ON CARLISLE ST., GETTYSBURG,
nearly opposite the Hanover R. R. depot, where they solicit a portion of the public's patronage and will earnestly strive to give every satisfaction in goods and prices. Call and see for yourselves, as we are anxious to show our stock. Apr. 6, 1887. tf

DR. DAVID H. COOVER,
OCCULIST AND AURIST,
No. 31 South 3d street, (corner of Chestnut,) HARRISBURG, PA.
I HAVE returned from Europe and have resumed my Practice.
Practice limited to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m.
March 8, 1887. 1y

New Hardware Store.
THE undersigned, having opened a Hardware Store in Warner's building, on Baltimore street, opposite the court-house, Gettysburg, Pa., invite attention to their large and carefully selected stock of
BUILDERS' & MECHANICS HARDWARE,
Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.
We are agents for the celebrated GENUINE ROYAL READY-MIXED PAINT, the king of all ready-mixed paints; one trial and you will use no other.
Saddlery and Carriage Hardware, Robes, Horse Blankets, House-furnishing Goods,
and a full and complete line of
SHOVELS, HOES, FORKS, RAKES AND CHAINS, IRON AND STEEL.
All our goods have been bought for Cash and will be sold at rock bottom prices. Come in. Respectfully,
J. HENRY SANDERS & SON.
Nov. 23, 1880. tf

CHINESE LAUNDRY,
COR. CARLISLE & WATER STS., GETTYSBURG.
TAM AH YARK, Proprietor.
—:o:—
Goods called for and delivered. All work done at reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed. GIVE ME A TRIAL.
March 29, 1887. tf

Miscellaneous.

UNDER ONE FLAG.

Up from the meadow rich,
Up from the serried ditch,
Up from the mountain which
Echoed the fray,
Proudly the heroes tread,
Soft where the heroes dead
Sleep, while the stars o'er head
Smile on their way.

Under one flag the free
Move on to victory,
Grander than ever we
Won in the fight.
See, how its white stars shine!
See, how its brave stripes line!
God, let them ever twine
Union and light!

Hushed now the cannon's vent,
Healed now the sabre's rent,
On peace the gray intent,
On peace the blue;
Vanished the hate, the heat,
None now our free flag greet,
But they who cheer it meet
As freemen do.

So to their graves we bring
Thy sweetest blossoms, Spring,
And dirges deep to sing
How brave they tried;
For one this bud of blue,
For one this bough of yew;
Bravely they fought and true,
Bravely and died. C. O. W.

THE BATTLE.

THE PART TAKEN BY THE PHILADELPHIA BRIGADE IN THE BATTLE.

How and Where Pickett's Division Entered the Union Lines.

A Graphic Account of the Action by the Commander of Baker's California Regiment.

Colonel R. Penn Smith, who commanded Baker's California Regiment (the Seventy-first Pennsylvania Volunteers) in the Gettysburg battle of July, 1863, has been spending a few days in Philadelphia. A reporter of the *Times* met him at the Lafayette Hotel and asked him if he cared to express an opinion respecting the misunderstanding between Pickett's Division and the Gettysburg Memorial Association.

Colonel Smith replied that by direction of his physician he had been compelled to spend the winter in the South; that he had only recently returned and that while he was unfamiliar with any of the plans or purposes of Pickett's Division Association or of the objections raised by the Gettysburg Memorial Association, either as regards the inscription upon their monument or its location, this much he would say—that he would be glad to meet Pickett's brave men on that field and renew the hurried and unceremonious acquaintance made twenty-four years ago. Indeed, he would do everything that could possibly be done to make their visit more than pleasant.

Colonel Smith was informed that a deep interest had recently been reawakened respecting that portion of the Gettysburg battle fought at Cemetery Ridge, and that anything he would say upon the subject would be read with interest, particularly as to the action of the Philadelphia Brigade which faced Pickett's division. "So much has been said and written about the battle of Gettysburg that it would seem that little of interest could be added, and I would not care to say anything respecting that memorable day were it not to correct some recent errors, as my views on the action of July 3 are not altogether in harmony with interviews and opinions lately made public," said Colonel Smith, referring to a well-worn memorandum book.

COLONEL SMITH'S STORY.

"On the afternoon of July 3, at about 1.15 o'clock, the enemy opened a most cruel and unceasing cannonading on the position occupied by the Philadelphia Brigade, and that fire was made upon our front, right and left. The air appeared to be thick with cannon balls, and the destruction caused by them was the most severe I had ever seen; the bursting of shell and the havoc and death made by solid shot and Whitworth bolts made frightful decimation in the ranks of the Philadelphia Brigade. So fearful was the slaughter that about all the men and horses of Battery A, Fourth United States Artillery, Lieutenant Cushing commanding, and Arnold's Rhode Island Battery were killed, leaving the artillery on this part of the field defenseless against a similar arm of service of the Confederate forces.

"At this stage of the battle the commandant of Cushing's United States Battery applied to General Webb, our brigade commander, for men to man his battery; that order was transmitted to me and I called for volunteers from my regiment—the Seventy-first Pennsylvania Volunteers—and the following are the names of those who promptly responded: Edward F. McMahon, now an officer, I believe, in the Philadelphia Fire Department; Isaiah Sapp, who has two medals from the United States Government for bravery; George Donnelly, Samuel Clawson, John Barlow, William Brown, George H. Elmer, Corporal John Heap, Paul Dubin, Albert G. Bunn, Joshua Lainhoff, Peter Rordrenff, James Brown, —Margerum and Charles Olcott. The latter fought and knocked down a Confederate officer with a sponge staff; and these men stood by that battery until death, or the end of the battle called a respite."

"Let me ask you, Colonel, what was the disposition of the Philadelphia Brigade immediately preceding that engagement and after it was begun?" was asked by the *Times* reporter, and Colonel Smith, taking out his pencil, drew a diagram, showing the positions of the contending forces, and proceeded to explain it, saying:

WHERE THE REGIMENTS WERE.

"The Sixty-ninth was on picket duty on the west side of the Emmitsburg road and some distance in front of the stone wall; the Seventy-first was in line about 200 feet east of the stone wall, with its right resting on the apex of the wall; the Seventy-second was in the rear and to the left of the Seventy-first, the two companies and a detail of the One Hundred and Sixth were also on the skirmish line. The remaining eight companies of the One Hundred and Sixth were on detached service with General Howard and were not in action at the stone wall. The new line of battle was formed thus: The Sixty-ninth, on leaving the picket line, got in the rear of the stone wall to the left of the Seventy-first, the latter extending its right until the right angles of the wall was reached, the extreme right falling back and extending its line along the wall, beginning again at the point made by a right angle, some little distance in the rear of the first corner, two companies and detail of the One Hundred and Sixth were behind the copse of trees and to the right of the Seventy-second, which was in its original position beyond the slope and to the right of the copse of trees.

"General Webb and I were near that clump of trees when we discovered the enemy emerging from the woods in our front, marching in three parallel lines of brigade front; the artillery firing had become less violent, but that was the signal for more destructive work, and we so understood it. General Webb ordered Captain Charles H. Banes to go to the rear and urge the necessity of artillery being sent to our immediate support, and Captain Banes rode away among as pretty a shower of solid shot and Whitworth bolts as any officer ever saw or survived in our recent war. I was then ordered to take my regiment, the Seventy-first, up to the stone wall and to rest its left on a certain sapling indicated by General Webb. The length of the regimental front would not admit of the execution of that order, the front of the regiment and the space ordered to be occupied not being fully known to General Webb.

BEHIND THE STONE WALL.

"Such of the regiment as could not be protected by General Webb's intention I immediately flanked to the right and rear and placed them in echelon position behind a rude stone wall, which yielded partial protection from musketry, but a terrible position in which to be torn to pieces by artillery, as that position and a long stretch of front to our right was entirely unprotected, as will be seen by a glance at Bachelder's topographical map of the field. Seeing the vast number of Confederates advancing on us and knowing what a handful of men we had for resistance I directed officers and men to take from a pile of muskets, collected by my regiment on the previous day, as many capped or loaded guns as they could carry, and the officers and men of that portion of the regiment went into position behind the stone wall with from three to a dozen loaded guns each. I then returned to the left wing of the regiment and ordered Colonel Kochersperger to withhold his fire until the enemy had crossed the Emmitsburg road, and then to fire and load as rapidly as possible, and when they had been pushed too hard to have time to reload, to fall back substantially on a line with the right of the regiment, and to caution his men on retiring to look out for an enfilading fire from the right of the regiment. Soon after I went to the extreme right of the regiment and found that after taking up their position behind the rude stone wall as companies they had returned as individuals and supplied themselves with extra guns from the piles of dead men.

OVER THE EMMITSBURG ROAD.

"My orders to this wing were not to fire a shot until we had determined the result with the left wing, and should the left be forced back to hold off until a sure and damaging enfilading fire could be poured into the enemy. By this time the enemy had crossed the Emmitsburg road and were marching left obliquely on our position. The firing had became general and the sharp ring of musketry and roar of cannon and thunder of bursting shells made such a deafening noise that the human voice was drowned in the din. While the enemy were marching toward us some of the men from the Seventy-first ran one piece of Cushing's Battery—the men and horses of which had been disabled—up to the stone wall and placed it in an oblique position within a few feet of the angle. In the absence of fixed ammunition they loaded this gun heavily with pieces of broken shell, small stones, bayonets, etc. It was sighted by a sergeant of artillery, who directed that it be fired just as the enemy were crossing the Emmitsburg road, and the havoc caused by that overloaded gun, scattering its deadly missiles in the enemy's ranks, was frightful, being fired at short range.

A TERRIBLE CONFLICT.

"The conflict had now become a terrible one. Dead and dying Confederates literally covered the field, mowed down by the many guns in the hands of our men behind the stone wall, which was their only protection from annihilation. Still Pickett's Division marched forward like a solid phalanx on dress parade; neither shot nor shell checked them. Onward they came with minie balls, solid shot and shell ploughing through their ranks, decimating them by death and wounds at a most fearful rate. Onward they pressed steadily, in parallel lines, until within a few feet of the stone wall, when, with a dash forward General Armistead leaped over it followed by his command, crossing the wall in front of the left wing of the Seventy-first.

"General Armistead, with sword in hand, bravely cheered his men on and the blue and the gray became commingled in a disorganized mass. Overpowering numbers had forced my advanced left front back and as they fell to the rear they took position to the left of the right wing of the regiment.

THE ENEMY'S SURPRISE.

"At this moment the advancing Virginians met the enfilading fire of the right wing of the Seventy-first, the plurality of guns in the possession of many of the men of the right wing enabled them to open a most galling and rapid fire upon those who were advancing with Armistead, the continual smoke and rude stone wall affording them a very good protection. That fire on the enemy was their surprise; it staggered and checked their advance. Armistead was pierced by a ball and fell. Those who were with him were about to retreat, and General Webb seeing the exact condition of affairs is said to have shouted to the Seventy-second: 'On, boys, their leader has been killed and the enemy are falling back,' and he led the Seventy-second into the engagement in time to pour in a volley which hastened the retreat back over the wall of those who had followed Armistead, and checked the advance of those on the other side, who had not yet come over it. In the meantime, Hall's Brigade, which was upon the left of the Sixty-ninth, aided that regiment in its gallant work and Stannard's Vermont Brigade, which was, I believe, in the rear and to the left of the Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, also came to the front and the relief they afforded made the victory complete."

THE FLAGS CAPTURED.

"Did your regiment capture any Confederate flags in that battle?" and Colonel Smith's reply was:

"The Seventy-first, Baker's California Regiment, captured, held and delivered to the War Department, through General Webb, three Confederate flags from Pickett's Division; one from the Ninth Virginia, captured by John Clopp, of Company F; one from the Seventeenth Virginia, captured by George C. Moore, Company I, and one from the Fifty-third Virginia, captured by Isaac Tibbins, Company C. The right wing of my command also captured a flag which General Hays, who commanded the Third division of the corps, took, and neither the man nor the regiment received credit for it by the War Department. It was this flag which General Hays trailed up and down the line in the dust. Three of these flags were captured by the left wing of the Seventy-first, between the front line of the Seventy-second Pennsylvania Volunteers and the enemy.

"I make mention of this circumstance for the purpose of correcting a misstatement recently made to the effect that there was a misunderstanding about orders to the effect that the Seventy first fell back to the new line before the attacking line reached it. From the time the conflict began I do not believe any of these regiments were one hundred and fifty feet from the position they assumed at daylight on the morning of July 3, excepting the Sixty-ninth, and that was withdrawn from the picket line to its position on the left of the Seventy-first."

HE USED A GUN.

"It is said that you used a gun, and that Rothermel has so painted it in his Battle of Gettysburg. Is that true?" was asked.

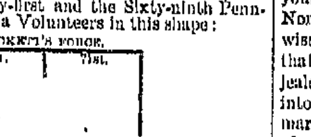
"I did make use of a gun in that fight. I saw how we were outnumbered, and I fancied that if I could not shoot straight, I could at least, Chinese-like, scare with noise, and I might, by accident, hit a gray-coat."

"Could the Philadelphia Brigade have held out much longer?"

"I do not see how it could have successfully resisted such overwhelming numbers very much longer, and I think had it not been for the great work of the right wing of the Seventy-first and the Fourteenth Connecticut, and the timely assistance rendered by Stannard's Vermont and Hall's Brigades the Philadelphia Brigade would have had no survivors."

"Did Pickett's division at any time break through the lines of your brigade?"

To this Colonel Smith replied: "I am glad you asked that question, about which there seems to have been some diversity of opinion lately. At no time did Pickett's men actually break through the Federal line. You must bear in mind that the line of battle opposed to Pickett's Division was formed by the Seventy-first and the Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers in this shape:



and that Pickett's men really faced the left half of the Seventy-first and the right of the Sixty-ninth, the right wing of the Seventy-first, with several muskets per man, being unable to use them without injury to the advance line of my own regiment, and that when that portion of the Seventy-first could no longer load and fire they were ordered to fall back, so as to enable the right wing to discharge its enfilading fire at the enemy.

THEY SCALED THE WALL.

"It was then that Armistead and his men jumped the wall. The left wing, taking position substantially on a line with the right wing of the regiment, left a clear space for the advancing Armistead for a moment or two only, as the the two companies on the right of the Sixty-ninth are said to have changed front and opened an enfilading fire from the left. Almost at the same moment the Seventy-first opened from the right. That raking fire from right and left was more than any human power on earth could withstand. Armistead, a most conspicuous mark, with sword in hand, wildly waving it, was the first to fall and those not killed with him or disabled went back over the wall, taking with them Lieutenant William S. Stockton, of the Seventy-first, and six of his men, who were in the corner between it and the cannon previously spoken of and who did not leave their positions when the remaining portion of the regiment fell back to the line of the right.

THE FIGHT A MELEE.

"After that enfilading fire was discharged and the men turned back the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second and others charged after them. The fight became a melee, in which Stockton and his men took a hand, and their position as prisoners for five minutes was reversed to that of victors and captors."

"Were any Confederate flags captured by the other regiments of the brigade?" was asked, and Colonel Smith humorously replied:

"That I do not know. I have always understood that the Seventy-first Pennsylvania Volunteers was the only regiment in the brigade officially credited on the War Department records with the capture of flags. Please do not ask me why, because those best acquainted with the Philadelphia Brigade would scarcely insist that it was due to that innate courtesy of a refined and delicate sense of etiquette, which would not admit of their demanding a war flag as a trophy without going through the ceremony of a formal introduction."

"In a recently published statement Colonel Banes says that only two companies of the Seventy-first were at the stone wall in front, or what was the left wing of your regiment. Is that correct?"

COLONEL BANES MISTAKEN.

"Colonel Banes is entirely mistaken or he must have been incorrectly reported. I do not know whether Colonel Banes was in action at the hottest of the fight or not. I know that he was in the artillery duel and did noble service in hastening the artillery to our support. If he got back before the engagement had been decided I was not aware of it. General Webb, I have always understood, led the Seventy-second into action, and Colonel Banes was aid-de-camp on General Webb's staff, with the rank of captain at that time."

"One other question. What was the strength of your regiment at Gettysburg?"

"I took into action at Gettysburg 21 officers and 307 men, and the War Department credits me with an official loss of 98 officers and men, or about one-third of the full force; there being two casualties for which credit was not given. The Sixty-ninth went into the fight with 258 officers and men, not a very formidable line of resistance against the 4,700 of Pickett's—the flower of the Southern army."

Retiring From Business.

An exchange says:

A very timely sermon was that preached by Rev. Brooke Herford, on "Retiring from Business." Thousands and tens of thousands of men might retire from business, this year, and be better off than if they continued in it. But as Mr. Herford pointed out, too many such business men have nothing to retire to; have pursued the dollar so long that they know and enjoy nothing else. It is never to late to mend, however, and the preacher urges that they begin to think of some use to which to put the liberated life; some scheme of reading, of study, of travel, of work for one's fellow men; for leisure will bring no satisfaction unless a man has something to retire to as well as retire on.

The words of Mr. Herford are timely and much to the point. This thing of "retiring from business" is in many cases, a delusion and a snare. It may have two sides to it and probably has, but the man who don't "retire" is better off than he who does. Take the average business men and their history is "as much alike as two peas." They begin their business careers when young, and, in the course of twenty or thirty years, by care, economy and close attension, have amassed what they consider a sufficiency and then "retire." To do what? To lead a life of idleness, as a rule. Having devoted all their best days to business, they have not had time to cultivate a taste for any other pursuit than the one they lived by. What is the result when they quit business? They soon become lost for something to do, and frequently enter into speculation to employ their mind and time. Many impair their fortunes, while others lose all, and in their declining years, find themselves without support. We believe a man should not retire from business, unless he has a hobby of some kind to occupy his mind. It may be some literary pursuit, or it may be mechanical, or something else that will so engage his attention he will not grow weary. It would be wise for all men to cultivate some pursuit outside of their business, which they would find, in the course of time, a great solace and cause many hours to pass pleasantly that would otherwise hang heavily on their hands. Those who have made up their minds to retire from business should recall their determination, unless they have something to "retire to." An employed mind is a happy mind, and an employed body is generally a healthy one. It would be well for all business men to consider this question. Under the present practice thousands live to regret an early retirement.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

BIDDY (Retiring from an engagement)—Well, mum, as I be after laving you now, I will give you this note, saying you are a good, quiet woman to work for; so if you want to engage another leddy for housekeeping there will be no trouble.

No, John Henry, this disease of jumping from the Brooklyn bridge is not a species of lunacy, it is a well developed form of dropsy.—*Life.*

"A WORM will turn" the other way when you are digging for bait.

IT is easy to get insurance against fire in this world.—*Boston Post.*

THE SPRING-CLEANING.

At the vernal period to which we refer, Mrs. Alexina Essex was the blooming young wife of a rich young merchant, Norman Essex. They loved each other wisely, which was uniform, and not of that frantic sort which can be visited by jealousy, and thus dethroned, degenerate into hate and misery. They had been married three years, during the first two of which they lived a hotel life: but tired of that business like mockery of domestic existence Mr. Essex bought a handsome house and furniture, hired two servant girls, and at his wife's desire he assented to her being her own housekeeper.

Things went on smoothly through the first year. There was little to do, and plenty to do it, and an abundance of love and money to do it with. When the first spring came, Mrs. Essex conceived a grand idea. It was to undertake the management of a thorough 'spring cleaning' through the house. She had no practical experience in such a topsy-turvy matter, but of course had seen it done, and was ambitious to try her skill at it. She knew that her husband was a remarkably neat and methodical man, and she felt that a 'spring cleaning,' setting things to rights would please his love of order and conventional custom.

"It is spring now, Norman," said she; "and I and Polly and Peggy are going to begin to-day and have a spring cleaning! Everybody does it."

"I suppose so," replied he, with an absent air. "But it's a woman's affair, not mine."

And away he went to his merchandise, with a vague idea that a "spring-cleaning" was something like washing day—a necessary domestic confusion, of short duration.

There was really little occasion for a spring cleaning in that house. It, like most of its furniture and other contents, had been in use for but a year; and as the family was so small, there had been but little wear and tear.

But Mrs. Essex, young, healthy, sanguine, and ambitious to emulate the exploits of more experienced housekeepers, was resolved to give everything, in and about the house, a complete overhauling. But though thus energetic, and animated by such a commendable motive, she had little system and less forethought.

Summoning Polly and Peggy she conveyed to them her comprehensive idea, as well as she could, or distinctly understood it herself. Everything, large or small, in the house or about the premises, must be removed from its place, inspected, and made unexceptionable, either by their own labor or that of others, out of the house, competent for the various tasks of renovation.

"Follow me, and do as I do," said she, leading the way to the parlors, and partly disarranging things there—carpets, curtains, pictures, tables, vases, chairs, etc.; then quickly changing the scene of unfinished operations to the dining room; then up again to the chambers, then down to the cellar, then up to the kitchen, then out to the woodshed and garden, into the store room, and then back again, irregularly, to the various apartments again, till the confusion, resulting from labor without pain, confused her brain the more, perplexed the servants, and began to give her an idea of the herculean enterprise she had undertaken.

"We have done something at any rate," she gasped, as she breathlessly surveyed the unmistakable evidence, of an intention to do something more: "but we must have more hands to help us, or we shall be too long about it."

Accordingly two men were hired to beat all the carpets out in the garden; dig all the soil up; replie wood and coal in the shed; open and hang half a dozen feather beds on the lines to give them fresh air, and carry away slightly defaced furniture to be rectified; and two extra women were employed to scrub all the bare floors and paint, and scour silvers, brasses, coppers, and tins; and a paper-hanger, white-washer and window-cleaner added their labors to the sum.

By dinner time the wide work of disorganization was fairly inaugurated; and when Mr. Essex came Mrs. Essex, proud that not only something was already done, but that "others were doing," met her husband's stare of horror with a smile.

"We are getting along finely," said she; "you have no experience in these matters. But we shall soon put things to rights."

He saw only a part of what had been done, but after laughing and crying by turns, said he had no time to talk, would take a hasty luncheon and repair to business again, intimating in a faint way that she would put things to rights as speedily as she had put them to wrongs.

He delayed from home till late in the evening, when he returned, much exhausted by pressure of business, and, beholding a little more of the state of things, he was now still more dismayed. Men and women were still at work, by gas and lamp lights, doing as well as they could, considering the constant interruptions they received from their bewildered directress. But Mr. Essex sent home all those not belonging to the household, for the sake of present quiet, and was himself forced to assist in bringing in at least one open feather bed, from its airing in the garden, and, with a final grumble at the "hardness of a bed without a bedstend," he composed himself to sleep.

Morning came and he felt so refreshed that he took it into his head to make a tour of the premises, to ascertain what was intended to be done, and how near completion the spring cleaning had approached.

A hungry stomach instinctively led him first to the kitchen; but here Mrs. Essex at once found that what was her pride was likely to prove his bane and abhorrence.

Every article of kitchen furniture, from the stove down to a nutmeg grater, had been jumbled and tumbled into seemingly inextricable confusion.

"My God! What vandals have been here?" he ejaculated, holding up his hands in horror, and shrinking from a pail of whitewash which had been used to purify and beautify the ceiling.

"Spring cleaning, my dear," said she, sheepishly.

"It's the filthiest, most abominable place I ever saw! Here's a floor half scrubbed, and then spattered with white-wash, stove upset and a leg broke, all the soot in the chimney on the hearth and floor, pots, pans and kettles, and the deuce knows what, all about the room; soap, suds, sand, rotten stone and brick dust, a window smashed in three places, brooms, mops, tubs, pails, rags, and scrubbing brushes, funnel battered—and hang me if the paper hanger hasn't been here! Other things need hanging more than paper."

"But its spring cleaning! I thought you were neat."

"Ha! ha!" desperately laughed he. "It looks more to me like fall and destruction. Why, everything was well enough before, as far as I could see. There don't seem to be any plan, Alexina, about this lamentable business. It is truly piteous as well as superfluous. Why couldn't you have set them at work to do one thing at a time? Everything is begun and nothing finished. You will never get through with this job in the world. What a pity!"

He turned mournfully from the disastrous scene, followed by his wife, and chanced to see his way to the store-room. There shelves and closets had been cleared of there contents, but the floor and entry without were encumbered with a singular variety of boxes, keys, buckets, jars, jugs, demijohns, bundles, bottles, and viols, many uncovered, overturned, uncorked, smashed, or torn, and mingling their incongruous ingredients and smells.

"Worse and worse! No order, no forethought, no system, no judgment! Why Alexina! Were any of your family ever afflicted with insanity? I begin to fear that one of mine will be."

Without stopping for a response he now descended to the cellar, where shelves had remained comparatively untouched, but where casks, barrels, and other receptacles of fluids and solids had been ousted from their stands in the search, as Mrs. Essex said, "after rat holes."

"And what is that smell of port wine somewhere?" asked he, snuffing suspiciously at the damp atmosphere. This was easily explained. The head of a quarter cask of "prime old port" had been accidentally staved in when removed; "but the man said that he was so quick that not more than five gallons had been lost."

"Much thanks to his clumsiness!" groaned Essex, leaving the cellar with a sickened look.

Mrs. Essex now began to feel enraged as well as mortified, and for the first time in her life she charged him with being mean, to make such a fuss over trifling damages.

"May be trifling, but it was all needless."

"Our family always had their spring cleaning regularly, and so do all well-bred people," exclaimed she, bristling up. "If yours didn't it shows they were not so fond of order and neatness as you always affect to be."

This grievous retort hushed him for awhile. But soon he strode out to the garden—and such a garden! Every inch of soil had been rudely turned up, doing more hurt than good, as Essex had intended to engage a professional gardener to prepare the ground *a la mode.* Clothes lines had been stretched across the area, till they formed quite a net work, and on them were hanging valuable carpets, a few open feather beds, and a variety of winter bed clothing. It had rained and blown much during the night, and everything was soaked and streaked by mingled rain and carpet dust; and feathers had been scattered over the soil as if it had been intended to plant them, and have them grow up into live geese. The shocks of carpet beating and the weight on the lines had broken several fragile limbs of valuable trees, to which they had been imprudently attached, and one thrifty vine was now copiously bleeding to death, from a careless fellow's spade.

The garden spoke for itself, and so Essex said nothing, but now entered the woodshed, where vast heaps of confused fuel and household goods lay, appealing for some orderly location.

"Ah, Alexina," sighed Essex bitterly, returning to the house and entering the dining room: "if I had been a poor man these pictures of desolation would have been spared me!"

"Pooh! Norman. Poor folks have their spring cleaning too."

"God help them, though they have not so much to lose. Just see there now!" added he, pointing with tremulous fingers to heaps of table-glass and china; which had been ruthlessly swept from their tidy citadels into a demoralized and somewhat fragmentary pile upon the bare floor. "Is this and are all these an illustration of spring cleaning? A few more such cleanings and I should be entirely cleaned out. Nearly everything was new and needed no cleaning. Polly and Peggy are faithful. Really, I should think a troop of soldiers had been here and sacked the house. It looks worse than a junk shop or an auctioneer's room. Indeed, we might as well have an auction at once, "to close the concern," as they say."

"I am very sorry about the things in the garden," said the unlucky but still sanguine wife. "But I was so tired and excited last evening I didn't reflect it might rain after we retired. But everything else is working well, as you will see in time."

"I should think so," replied he, as now, having repaired to his library, he stood, like Marius among the ruins of Carthage, surveying the havoc which sacrilegious hands had wrought. "I should think so! Not the Romans but the gauls have been here to gall me by their presumptuous invasion; and O, accursed shade of Omap! O ignoble Elgin! O sainted spirits of departed sages! must the holy shrines of genius, and learning, and intellectual industry be still thus painfully profaned."

The book shelves had been bared—for scrubbing—and the lights of art and science had been flung into singularly promiscuous contact—for a dusting—to the carpetless floor. There they lay—church, army, physic, law, poetry, history, romance, oratory, geology, botany, with other celestial et ceteras bundled in heaps, like bricks, while busts, statuettes and medallions lay around, pale, speechless witnesses of the desecration.

"And —— it! my desk is gone!" suddenly exclaimed he. "Where's my desk?"

"The papers are all safe in that corner," said Mrs. Essex; "but I thought I'd send away the desk, to have a new cloth put on, and the stains removed, and get it polished up. I sent away a load of furniture yesterday for similar purposes. They will all surely come back as good as now."

"As good? Why, there was nothing out of order except a few trifling blemishes! You wouldn't have the house always look as if we had just got married, would you? I like old things, myself, if they're not shabby. They have an air of stability. Yet it can't be helped, now. But, come, I might as well take the rest of my physic at once."

And he therefore proceeded through all the chambers and attics over sounding bare stairs and resignedly witnessed the motley intermingling of pictures, ornaments, curtains, parted bedsteads, mirrors, trunks, emptied chests and drawers, all chamber furniture and attic incongruities—a frightful multitude of things innumerable and unmentionable.

At last he descended to the parlors, with the appearance of which he was already familiar, having slept on a floor bed there, the night before.

"I feel very desolate, very dirty and hungry!" complained he, "and as there is no prospect of getting a bath or a meal here, I must go somewhere else. This place is a sty."

Mrs. Essex was extremely indignant, and her anxiety made her additionally bitter. She felt that she had tried to do the best she could, and she also felt that the best was bad.

"Norman, let me remind you that hogs always grunt when there is any change in the sty. This is nothing but a spring cleaning, and you are no more than an Old Betty."

"You astonish me more and more, Alexina!" replied he. "But let me astonish you in return. I did hope, and think that a spring cleaning was simply a scrub here, and a rub there, and a shake somewhere else; and I designed to invite a rich customer, from the west—Mr. O. Ripherous—to the house this evening, entertain him hospitably a few days, and make at least five thousand dollars out of him by the operation. That hope is blasted by this spring cleaning, which from present appearances, will last—perhaps six weeks—for you know nothing about the business."

"And you know less!" retorted she, passionately. "As what I do does not suit you, you had better go to some hotel, and stay there, till I send for you."

"Just what I mean to do, by Jove!" said he, in a fury. "I wish you a good morning, madam, and a good time with your famous spring cleaning!"

Mr. Norman Essex acted upon her suggestion, though it made him extremely unhappy.

"She will repent it in three days, and send for me," thought he. But he was mistaken. The fourth and fifth day rolled by, but still no letter. He began to feel a feeling he had never felt before, and on the sixth day he was about to send a note to her as a feeler, when he received a feeling one from her, and at once answered it in person.

What was his surprise to find that everything throughout the house was clean and in charming order?

By the aid of an experienced housekeeper and a heavy purse, order, cleanliness, and beauty had been thus speedily restored.

"Mrs. Amanda March," said Mr. Essex to that accomplished administratrix, "perpetuate your good offices by remaining with us forever, at any price you may name."

And she was willing.

"Mrs. Alexina Essex, perpetuate the harmony of our lives by resigning all future spring cleaning entirely to this miraculous woman."

(I believe that, at that moment, there was a kiss all around; but I know that all were agreed.)

PROFESSIONAL base ball players make plenty of money and many of them are wise enough to save it. There are probably at least twenty-five players in the National League who have bank accounts of from $10,000 to $50,000.

RIDDLEBERGER GETS IN HIS WORK.—The ill-feeling between General Mahone and Senator Riddleberger was recently intensified by the friends of the former obtaining control of the party machinery in Shenandoah county, Mr. Riddleberger's home, and nominating a full county ticket composed of the adherents of Mahone. This was most distasteful to the Senator, and it has been whispered that he intended getting even by throwing his influence in favor of the Democratic ticket. The returns published in another column indicate that he got in his work pretty well. Shenandoah county usually goes Republican, but on Thursday the Democrats made a clean sweep, with a single exception of the county offices, by majorities ranging from one hundred to seven hundred. Among the victims is Mr. R. J. Walker, one of Mahone's most steadfast friends, who was a candidate for re-election as Commonwealth's attorney, and who is "snowed under" by a majority of three hundred for his Democratic competitor. In the meantime Senator Riddleberger is doubtless of the opinion that "he who laughs last laughs best."—*Balt. Sun.*

MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, the actor, says in his long career he has visited but one place that the people did not seem to appreciate his acting. That place was Reading, Pa. When he was a boy he lived in that neighborhood, and he supposes that the people have an idea that no one who ever lived there can amount to much.

FRIGHTFUL RAVAGES OF CHOLERA.—Chief Officer Gay, of the bark MacLeod, which arrived at Philadelphia on Thursday, from Buenos Ayres, tells a frightful story of death from cholera in that portion of the Argentine Republic. He says that while his vessel was lying in the harbor of Buenos Ayres the people of that city and the suburbs were dying off like sheep, and the disease seemed to spread like wildfire.

The wife of the captain of the bark Golden Rule, the chief mate and one man of the bark Bremen, and four men of the bark Wylo were stricken down with the disease and died while the MacLeod was in port. As fast as the cases were discovered the patients were removed to a hospital in the city, adjoining which is an open lot, and when death relieved the victims of their sufferings they were at once removed to this lot and their bodies burned.

A JUDGE OF WET GOODS.—A bartender in the back room of a country store, in mixing a drink for a customer, accidently poured in about two tablespoonfuls of turpentine. He discovered the mistake, but saying nothing about it he filled the glass with whiskey. The man drank the mixture, smacked his lips and walked away. Pretty soon he returned, and said: "Bill, haven't I allus been er good customer of yours?" "Yes." "Always dun the best I could fur yer, Bill?" "Ov co'se, Andy; what's the matter with you?" "Wall, it's jist this: Why haven't you been given' me that good licker all the time? Been er drinkin' here ever since you started and jes' now is the first time you've ever give up your best licker. Hand me out another drink like the one you give me just now, an' we'll call it squar."

DANIEL HALL, an aged farmer of Sturgeon, Mo., wanted to marry Widow Parks, buxom and 44. The hour for the wedding was fixed, the parson came and the wedding guests, and then came also the sons of Mr. Hall, and they objected so strenuously to the wedding that the old man went home with them unwedded, and the widow says that she wouldn't marry him now, no matter how old he was.

SINCE the great Brooklyn bridge was opened four years ago, 89,075,000 persons have crossed the structure. The total receipts in that period have been $2,405,780. The traffic has grown from $12,000 a month to $75,000, and the number of passengers from 500,000 a month to nearly 3,000,000.

MAXIE was a little six-year-old daughter of a clergyman who had taken great paines with her religious instruction, and had held before her the goodness of the Supreme Being, so that she should have in her mind always His kindness and mercy as well as power. One morning her mother, passing the open door of the room in which the child was playing, saw Miss Maxie standing on a chair before the mirror, with her face close to it, scrutinizing her phiz with great earnestness, and with a long sigh she remarked, "I *don't* see how God could have given me such a nose, when he *knows* how particular I am."

N. S. MURRAY had the line of Indiana and Jefferson counties near his place run so as to just know where it is, and to his surprise found that it was twenty rods north of his farm. For thirty years he voted, paid taxes and held office in Jefferson county while living in Indiana.

MAYOR FITLER, of Philadelphia, has given notice that the laws and ordinances prohibiting the selling and firing of crackers, squibs, chasers, rockets or other fireworks, and the discharge of cannons, guns, pistols, toy pistols and other firearms, will be rigidly enforced on the coming Fourth of July.

"So you have got a step-mother?" she said to the little girl of seven. "Yes." "Well, I feel sorry for you." "Oh! you needn't do that," replied the little one. "Please feel sorry for pa."

THE family of James A. Branyan, of Duncannon, received news from the Department at Washington, that his pension had been increased to fifty dollars per month. The news came the day that Mr. Branyan died.

ANNIE SHEFFER, of Oriental, Juniata county, coughed up a needle on Monday that had lodged in her throat more than three years ago.

THE Western Maryland Railroad Company announces that during the coming fruit season, an express car will be stationed daily at Midvale station, near Waynesboro', to receive peaches from the South Mountain district to be shipped to Baltimore each afternoon.

THEY tell of a woman in St. Louis of a very precise nature who sailed into a dry goods store and asked to be shown some "dignifiers." "W-h-a-t?" stammered the clerk. "Dignifiers," said the lady severely. The clerk had to give it up. "Well bustles, then!" snapped the precise person, scornfully.

SHE (witnessing the play of "Ten Nights in a Barroom")—How dreadfully awful it is. Don't you think so, Jack?
Jack—It isn't half as bad as ten barrooms in a night.

AT Louisville, Ky., Mrs. Sophia Kauffman filed an application for divorce at 10 o'clock Saturday morning; at 2 o'clock her prayer was granted; at 4 she secured another marriage license, and at 7 o'clock she was again a bride and hopes to be happy.

HOW to fill the churches on Sunday: Pass a law prohibiting men from attending the services and then open a side door in the rear.

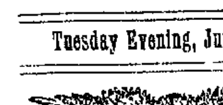
"HULLO, Mike, I hear you're on a strike!" "So I am, I struck for fewer hours." "Did you succeed?" "I did, I'm not working at all now."

AFTER all, the greatest fishery trouble is when they won't bite.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

Tuesday Evening, June 7, 1887



DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE ELECTIONS AND COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, at the Globe Inn, Gettysburg, May 7, 1887, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democrats of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Adams county be and they are hereby requested to meet at their several places of holding Delegate Elections on SATURDAY, the 11th of JUNE, 1887, and elect Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on MONDAY following, June 13, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket and transacting such other business as may be deemed expedient.

In the township of Straban between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, p. m.

In the township of Hamilton between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m.

In the townships of Franklin, Reading and Liberty between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m.

In the township of Mountpleasant between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m.

In the townships of Berwick, Cumberland, Germany, Huntington, Latimore, Menallen and Tyrone, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, p. m.

In the township of Oxford between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, p. m.

In the townships of Highland, Freedom, Butler, Mountjoy, Hamiltonban, Union, Conowago and McSherrystown borough between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock, p. m.

In the boroughs of Littlestown, Berwick, York Springs, New Oxford, East Berlin, and the First, Second and Third Wards of the borough of Gettysburg, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, p. m.

The Delegate Election in Bendersville borough will be held in the public school house between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, p. m.

Resolved, That every Ward, Borough and Township in the county that polled 100 or less votes for Chauncey F. Black, the Democratic candidate at the last Gubernatorial election, shall be entitled to 2 Delegates in the County Convention; and all districts having cast a higher number of votes for said candidate shall be entitled to an additional delegate for each addition of 50 votes above 100. The basis of representation always to be governed by the Democratic vote of the county at the last preceding Gubernatorial election.

DELEGATES TO COUNTY CONVENTION.

Districts.	*Votes for Black.*	*No. of Delegates.*
1st ward, Gettys'g	92	2
2d ward, "	78	2
3d ward, "	78	2
Cumberland	141	2
Littlestown	99	2
Germany	119	2
Oxford	108	2
New Oxford	53	2
Huntington	147	2
Latimore	73	2
Liberty	75	2
Hamiltonban	118	2
Hamilton	95	2
East Berlin	67	2
Menallen	91	2
Straban	210	4
Franklin	28[illegible]	5
Conowago	99	2
Tyrone	74	2
Mountjoy	108	2
Mountpleasant	286	5
Reading	154	3
Berwick bor	54	2
Berwick tp	51	2
Freedom	31	2
Union	141	2
Butler	115	2
Highland	51	2
York Springs	50	2
McSherrystown	85	2
Bendersville	60	2
	3,253	71

☞Members of the County Committee will also be chosen at the Delegate Elections, the number to correspond with the number of Delegates, and the names to be reported to the Convention with the credentials of the Delegates.

E. K. FOREMAN, Ch'n.

D. RUFF, Sec'y.

OUR Democratic readers will bear in mind that the Delegate Elections are to take place next Saturday, with the County Nominating Convention to follow on Monday. It is first the duty of Democratic voters to exercise care and judgment in the choice of Delegates, and then the equal or greater responsibility of the Delegates to give the party a good and acceptable ticket. Both trusts are all-important and should be faithfully executed. The common enemy is always on the watch for advantage, but this the Convention can surely avoid with the excellent material presented to choose from.

The Delegate meetings will also select the County Committeemen. A sound discretion exercised by Delegates in making the ticket, and active and earnest work by Committeemen for its success at the polls, must insure a handsome victory to the Democracy. "Eternal vigilance" begins with the nomination of the ticket.

All who aspire cannot be nominated. There must be some to wait. But let them be patient; three years will soon roll around, when the field will again be open.

The candidates will no doubt be glad when they are relieved of the anxiety and suspense attending the canvass, whether successful or not.

Let a true party feeling inspire all Democrats until the close of the campaign in November, and the result will gratify every one of them.

THE Senatorial Apportionment bill failed because the leaders couldn't make *all* the districts Republican. Else what?

CHIEF JUSTICE MERCUR died in Philadelphia yesterday morning.

HON. WILLIAM A. WHEELER, ex-Vice President of the United States, died at Malone, New York, on Saturday morning. He was on the Republican ticket with Hayes.

CARDINAL GIBBONS arrived at New York on Saturday, the Umbria having made the quickest trip on record between Queenstown and Sandy Hook, six days four hours and twelve minutes. The Cardinal became the guest of Archbishop Corrigan, and on Sunday morning officiated at Pontifical High Mass in the Cathedral. He will have a grand reception at Baltimore to-day.

A report in Saturday evening papers that the Cardinal had died on the way, was a hoax which nothing but cruelty could suggest, and calls for investigation as it does for denunciation.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL A. H. DILL will qualify and enter upon his duties to-day—which is a good thing. The removal of the Republican incumbent Kerns is likewise to be commended.

GOV. BEAVER is catching it on all sides for not calling an extra session, and his persistent refusal is construed into corporation leanings. The Republican bosses are in a hole.

MR. BLAINE starts on a trip across the water to-morrow. He is expected to tell the Irish in Ireland why he "went back on" Irish-Americans unjustly confined in British prisons whilst he held the position of Secretary of State.

THE Billingsly pipe line bill passed the House handsomely, but found its death in the Senate. The revenue bill passed *both* Houses handsomely, but was strangled in the Senate. "Watch the Senate," the last hope of the Republican bosses!

THE Sharp jury in New York is still one short.

The Revenue Bill Fails.

The revenue bill passed by both Houses of the late Legislature falls after all, Mr. George Handy Smith having failed to add his signature as President of the Senate. The constitution provides that the Senate must be notified of the intention of its presiding officer to sign any bill and the act must be noted on the journal. This was not done, and the Governor happening to observe it, was compelled to withhold his approval. The omission is giving President Smith no little bother.

Mr. Taylor, House Message Clerk, makes a statement under oath that the revenue bill was compared and corrected in the presence of Chief Clerk Losch and Colonel McCamant, Chief Clerk of the Auditor General's department; that it was then taken to the desk of the President of the Senate; that the Chief Clerk of the Senate asked him what he had; that he told him, and the Chief Clerk looked at it, a few minutes later handing the bill back to him; that he then took it to the Chief Clerk of the State department and delivered it in person with no idea that it had not been signed.

The bill places *taxation* on the securities of corporations, a circumstance that leads the public mind to suspect corporation manipulation in one way or another.

The bill is a very important one, affecting county as well as State revenues, but it is said that Gov. Beaver will not call an extra session of the Legislature to re-enact it. Quay and Cooper are also quoted as against an extra session. There seems, however, to be a general demand outside of the Republican leadership to have it as soon as possible, in order mainly to prevent confusion likely to result in reduced county tax levies, as well as save the appropriations made by the Legislature.

GOV. BEAVER hopes to avoid calling an extra session by a liberal use of the veto—just what Republicans so severely denounce when the axe is wielded by a Democrat.

On Thursday he vetoed the three bills appropriating $40,000 for the relief of the State Agricultural Society; $5,000 to the Williams Grove Grangers' pic-nic, and $10,000 to pay the expenses of the Commissioner of the State to the America n Exhibition in London.

On Friday he placed his veto upon the bill for the Improvement of the Capitol and other buildings; for the relief of Caroline Hall, widow of a soldier of the war of 1812; for balances of salaries to judges; also vetoing two soldier pension bills.

THE *Patriot* characterizes the omission as "fraudulent," and not the result of "accident." "The evidence," it says, "goes to prove that the forgetfulness on the part of the presiding officer was arranged in advance, and that he carried out his part of the programme. The bill would, had it become a law, compelled the railroads, pipe line companies and other corporations to pay their share of the State taxes, and no one who knows the power of corporations over the Republican Senators need hesitate to believe that 'there was a nigger in the wood pile.' The bill in question, would not only compel the corporations to pay into the State Treasury several millions of dollars each year, but would also compel them to make proper returns to stockholders in the matter of dividends."

THE Harrisburg *Star* reports a barroom altercation between United States Senator Quay and House Chief Clerk Losch, and the Lancaster *Intelligencer* comments:

Losch was strongly for the bill, and Quay says he was. Quay told Losch that Message Clerk Taylor, of the House, was the author of the trouble. Losch told Quay that it was the Senate officers, and intimated his opinion that corporation influences were at the bottom of it. Quay told Losch he was a corporation man, and Losch told Quay that he was another; and they came to blows.

We think they know. We are sure Losch knows. We know. And, if Quay is not a corporation man, that sort of creature is extinct, and the corporation geological era is over; which we doubt. Quay's denunciation of corporations as the authors of the state's woe, sounds as the cry of stop thief from the fleeing villain. Chief Clerk Losch's head is level on the situation. The undertaking to make poor Message Clerk Taylor the scapegoat is not likely to win. The bill is traced on all hands to the Senate president's desk; where it was not signed. Mr. Quay thinks it a great outrage, but does not want an extra session. It is clear enough that an extra session of the Senate only is needed; but the Republican leaders, while hotly for the measure, are hotly against any effort to make it a law.

THE Pittsburg *Post*, in denouncing this legislative imbecility or rascality, says:

The bill after having been signed by the Speaker of the House, as required by the constitution, was bundled off to the governor's office without the signature of the president of the Senate. *The fact was not discovered until the 31st of May, although the legislature adjourned on the 19th.* The blame is laid on the particular clerk of the House whose duty it was to see that the bill was sent to the Senate for the signature of the presiding officer of that body. But who was behind the clerk? It is absurd to suppose this default was unintentional or through ignorance.

Two years ago there was trickery in passing a revenue bill, by which the corporations succeeded in having certain of their assets, such as judgments and mortgages, exempted from taxation by the omission of the word "corporations." The Supreme Court decided the defect fatal to the intent of the law, although it confirmed the tax on individuals for the same species of property. When the new revenue bill came up at the late session the lobbyists and attorneys of the corporations made strenuous efforts to have the same exemption continued, but failed to convince the legislature.

How the bill was killed and the corporations saved is not disputed. The motive for killing it is equally plain. There appears to be a general agreement as to the agent who did the work. It only remains to discover how much it cost and who paid the money.

The fact is notorious that throughout the late session bills were passed by fraudulent roll calls and in the absence of a constitutional quorum. Members were recorded as voting in their absence to pass bills. When the attention of the Speaker and the House was called to this rascality it was passed off as a good joke. In fact there was a disposition to censure the officious members who made the exposure as interfering with the comfortable dispatch of business.

This is Republican legislation in Pennsylvania, as bossed by Quay, Cooper, Rutan and Magee.

SENATOR REYBURN says there will be money enough to meet all the appropriations anyhow, if not a handsome surplus. But Beaver goes ahead with his vetoing because he is believed to have a Senatorial bee in his hat, and must sink the State debt at least as much as Pattison did. His "vaulting ambition may o'erleap itself."

IT transpires that President Pro-tem. Smith signed one bill twice. As he neglected to sign the revenue bill at all the duplication in the other case was only keeping up the average.—*Patriot.*

THE report that the President intends to make a western tour is without foundation. The sensational lying of the present day is without precedent.

HON. S. J. RANDALL favors us with a copy of the "Memorial Addresses on the Life and Character of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice President of the United States," in the House of Representatives. Mr. Randall has our best thanks.

GEN. JOHN W. DAVIS, Rhode Island's new Governor, was inaugurated with an imposing display at Providence last Tuesday. This is the first Democratic Governor that State has had for more than a quarter of a century, but it will not be the last in that length of time. The people have learned to feel safer under Democratic rule than under any other, and that gives promise of long continued Democratic ascendancy generally.

In reply to an invitation to Hon. Samuel J. Randall to be present at the inauguration, he wrote:

"It would afford me the greatest pleasure to accept if previous engagements did not prevent. I regard this as a victory of magnitude and importance, marking the extinction of the invidious property qualification imposed upon the right of suffrage in Rhode Island, and which was saved by the cunning of language in the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, as against the white men of your State, while millions of the colored race, just enfranchised, were clothed instantly with the most unrestricted right of suffrage. The result which you meet to celebrate indicates a step in advance in the assertion of human rights, and it is a triumph worthy of full recognition."

HE BIDES HIS TIME.—The New York *Herald* says: "As for Governor Hill, he is an able man, a promising man and a young man. He has a bright future before him. But he sees that there must be no split in the Democratic party, and that it will not do to run any risks in 1888. He bides his time, which is not yet. That time will come, but there is no hurry."

FOR THURMAN.—Hon. George L. Converse urges Thurman for Governor of Ohio, and says he can be nominated and elected without doubt.

EDITOR O'BRIEN accepted a general reception by the people of New York, but would have nothing to do with the Henry McGlynn demonstration on Saturday night.

THE Republican legislature of Illinois listened to a lot of political twaddle from John Sherman the other day, but failed to hear a single word from him on the subject of that Eliza Pinkston scandal in which he was a conspicuous figure. Neither did they get an explanation from him of the building of that house of his at Washington while he was Secretary of the Treasury, on which mechanics on the pay roll of the Treasury Department did a considerable part of the work. John should not be so modest. A little autobiography of the kind he might give as indicated above, would flavor his speeches considerably.—*Patriot.*

DEMOCRATS, fall into line, the skies are brightening, and the old party was never in better trim to meet the enemy. We will once more march to victory, and all true soldiers should be at their post of duty.—*Frederick Citizen.*

THE Clearfield *Republican* notices by its exchanges that the editors assume that the Legislature has in effect repealed the voting tax, and made thirty days a legal residence instead of sixty days in an election district. As these two proper requirements are incorporated in the Constitution, it will take two years and upwards to work a change. And we assume that those who are now advocating a change of thirty days, would, after they obtained it, no doubt then advocate the rotten *ten day* plan of the long past, and perhaps advocate the payment of no tax whatever.—*Clinton Dem.*

THE Republican leaders in this state are quarreling like good fellows. Those loving brethren, Senator Quay and Chief Clerk Losch, have fallen out about the failure of the revenue bill and there is a great quantity of gore on the republican moon. Captain Hart should exercise his ingenuity in getting the brethren to dwell together in unity until after the election.—*Patriot.*

OFFICERS of the Pennsylvania Steel Company say that though they will remove their blast furnaces to Sparrow Point, on the Patapsco river, erecting 400-ton instead of 200-ton stacks, the works at Steelton will not be abandoned.

TWO carloads of Texas ponies that had been shipped from Texas to Eastern Pennsylvania and which had been wrongly transhipped to Bangor, Me., were unloaded at Hartford, Ct., on Friday. It is understood that they had been eighteen days on the cars without food. Several of the animals were dead when the cars were opened, and those that were alive were in a terribly emaciated condition.

THE southern watermelon crop will be unprecedentedly large.

FOR the past nine months of the current fiscal year, our imports have increased $38,000,000, and our exports $62,000,000. As long as this proportion exists, we may all feel confident that the country's prosperity is secure.—*Baltimore American.*

Yes, notwithstanding we have a Democratic administration, too. Isn't it surprising? Where is the ruin and utter collapse predicted by the Republican press should Cleveland be elected?—*Advocate.*

THE New York *Tribune* was very fond of saying that it favored a "distinct recognition of the Union veteran soldiers in appointments to office and pension legislation." But when Democratic General Daniel E. Sickles was appointed immigration commissioner for New York, the *Tribune* advised the Senate not to confirm him.—*Lanc. Intel.*

DR. MCGLYNN will go on lecturing instead of going to Europe.

GENERAL ISAAC S. CATLIN and Colonel Lewis B. Stegman, prominent members of the Brooklyn Republican organization, have both withdrawn from that party, and announce their intention of joining the Democrats. They notice in which direction the straws move.

IT may be that the fellow who stole Charlie Ross got away with the revenue bill.—*Patriot.*

WM. SHOWERS is in jail at Lebanon, Pa., charged with murdering two grandchildren, because the woman he wanted to marry would not be burdened with the boys. Their bodies have been found buried in Showers's yard, with ropes around their necks and their skulls crushed. He is also accused of having poisoned his wife and daughter.

THE Post Office Department employs 95,000 men.

H. W. STEVENS and W. J. Spencer engaged in an eating match at Salem, Ill., last week. The match was to see which could increase his weight most by eating. Spencer increased his weight 6½ and Stevens his 6¼ pounds.

EIGHT men were killed and six badly injured Saturday by a premature explosion of dynamite at the Cambria Iron Company's stone quarries at Birmingham, Pa.

AT Saturday's session of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium in Philadelphia, the new constitution was adopted. It provides stricter and more advanced rules for church government, but is by no means radical.

THE long list of pensions granted and increased weekly by the pension Bureau at Washington, refers to the lumber closet of Bugaboos another fiction preached by Republican orators and journals for many years past.

FIFTY beeves and 100 sheep were roasted at the barbecue of the National Butchers' Association, Chicago, on Thursday week.

ANOTHER fear is creeping into the Republican mind: that the United States Supreme Court may again become Democratic. But a better thing couldn't happen the country.

THE Lancaster *Examiner*, Republican, says that "of all plans yet devised the Crawford county experiment has proved the worst in demoralization and intrigue." The present condition of the Republican party in Lancaster county is calculated to prove the correctness of the *Examiner's* assertion.

WHAT the president of the United States thinks of election frauds is shown by his denial of the application for a pardon in the case of James J. Stanley, who was convicted April 13 of fraudulent registration and sentenced to ninety days imprisonment in the jail of St. Louis. The president indorsed the application as follows:

"Denied. I cannot pardon a crime against the election laws, except it be in a case presenting unusually strong considerations for clemency. I consider such offences the worst of crimes, and I know of none the punishment of which is more important to the public."

CAN the red man be civilized? An affirmative answer to this question seems to be given in an article entitled "Metlakahtla," by Z. L. White, which will be published in the July number of *The American Magazine*. A tribe of brutal savages, the worst Indians on the Pacific Coast, has been transformed, according to this account, into an orderly, industrious and thrifty community.

ROCK-RIBBED DEMOCRACY.—William Walter Phelps, the well-known Republican Congressman, thus accounts for the stability of the rock-ribbed Democracy of New Jersey. He says:

"It is one of the things that I have been unable to find out myself. It does seem remarkable that it is impossible to change any number of Democratic votes in our State. It has been my custom for years to remain at the polls on election day and to talk with men, friends and neighbors, especially the Democrats, with a view to influencing their votes by argument. They are friendly with me and will talk by the hour, and sometimes I find a man who will agree with me, but when it comes to voting they vote the straight ticket. There is certainly something heroic in the way they stand together."

GRANT Post No. 13, G. A. R., of Wilmington, Del., recently adopted resolutions unanimously approving the Presidential veto of the dependent pension bill.

IT is now suspected that Gov. Beaver's inaugural expression, "I am yours for service," was intended only for the ears of the Legislative jobbers.—*Greensburg Dem.*

THE OWNERSHIP OF LAND.—Archbishop Corrigan, in recently addressing the Church of the Sacred Heart, spoke of popular errors, especially of the idea that private ownership of land was unjust. This the archbishop characterized as a fallacy against both philosophy and common sense, and as against the teachings of the church. Those who claimed that land, like sunshine and air, was the free gift of God, and equally the property of all, overlooked the great difference that sun an air cannot become private property as can land. He declared that every man had a right to acquire, by honest means, as much property as he could, and cited the Indians as an example of the disastrous results of the free land policy.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company is actively at work laying a fourth track between New York and Philadelphia, and will continue it to Harrisburg, the increase of business demanding the extra outlay.

REV. O. B. WILLIS is under indictment at Racine, Wis., charged with attempting to stuff the ballot-box. He is the husband of the leader of the woman suffragists in that State.

MEETS HIS DEATH ON THE WAY TO WED HIS BETROTHED.—A romantic circumstance is connected with the death of Dale Graham, the clerk in the Treasury Department, at Harrisburg, who was killed in the wreck near Altoona, Friday week. He was on the way home with the expectation of departing in a few weeks for Denver, Col., to claim the hand of a young lady in marriage. The young lady's name is Barber. The wedding was to take place within a short time, arrangements for the same having been made during Mr. Graham's recent visit to Denver.

IN Crawford county, Indiana, on Sunday week, two brothers, Walter and Charles Davies, were strung up to saplings by a masked mob, for violating a fourteen-year old daughter of John Flannigan. Their bodies were riddled with bullets whilst hanging.

JUDGE ORR, of Kankakee, Ill., has a goat which runs his lawn mower. And it is a curious fact that the goat, like his human brother, prefers to work the mower in the early morning when it will wake everybody up.

A GERMAN paper says that with a funnel of thick manilla paper about sixteen inches long and six to eight inches wide at the mouth, the smaller one being put into the opening of the receiver, one may talk in whispers through the telephone.

SUCH an excellent authority as *Bradstreets* states that the receipt of wages by laborers is as high now as in the high water-mark year 1882 and that there are nearly 500,000 more men employed in our industries. It is thus that the country is being dragged along the ragged edge of ruin by a Democratic administration.—*Greensburg Dem.*

THE *Patriot* thinks the clause in the High License act prohibiting a person giving a friend a drink Sundays, election and Memorial days under pain of $50 to $500 and imprisonment, is on a par with the old Connecticut blue law which forbade a mother kissing her child on Sunday.

THE *Shoe and Leather Reporter* makes a remark which every business man should paste in his hat where he would be sure to see it daily: "Variety may be the spice of life, but advertising is the pepper and salt of a newspaper, and the bread and butter of the advertiser. The customer comes in for the cream."

IT is reported that parties in Key West have discovered a process by which oysters and other shellfish can be evaporated just as easily as apples, peaches, etc., and retain their flavor.

MRS. CLEVELAND's feet are neither small nor large, but are extremely well shaped—so says an observing Washington correspondent.

THE personal estate of the late J. D. Perrins, a proprietor of the celebrated Worcestershire sauce, amounted to nearly $3,000,000.

AMONG the appointments made recently by Bishop Lomax, of the Philadelphia and Baltimore conference of the A. M. E. Zion church, was Rev. G. M. Payne to the church in this place. Rev. R. J. Daniel is Presiding Elder of York Station, to which Gettysburg is attached. Rev. Isaac R. Johnson has been assigned to the Wilmington, Delaware and Chester charges, and Rev. Daniel Davis transferred to the New England conference. The Conference refused to accept the proposition of the ministers of this place to fill the pulpit of the A. M. E. Zion church of this place.—*Star.*

LITTLESTOWN ITEMS.—Merchants in some of our neighboring towns complain of business being dull. Our merchants report the usual activity and prosperity.

The supervisors of Germany township have ordered by request of the taxpayers a Lamborn Road Scraper.

Mountjoy Lutheran congregation has extended a call to Rev. H. M. Heilman of the Theological Seminary.

The Salem U. B. congregation has taken steps towards the erection of a new church, and a large amount of the money is already subscribed.

Children's services at St. John's church next Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

There is an unusual amount of building in our section of country, even if the wheat crop is not promising. Men here still have faith in God's promises, "while the earth remaineth, seed-time and harvest shall not cease!"

Abraham Rife, of Union township, has painted his barn, and Henry Kindig weather-boarded and re-roofed his barn. John Rife who will relinquish farming next spring has erected a commodious brick house and summer kitchen in Brushtown. Emanuel Pilzer, of near White Hall, has enlarged his barn.

The interior of Grace church, Two Taverns, is being re-painted. David Newman has built an addition to his barn and Ezra Mehring painted his barn, both residents of Mountjoy township.

Miss Julia A. Hartman is remodeling her dwelling house and Dr. A. J. Bishop is putting a cupola and slate roof on his barn, both residents of Hanover street.

There will be services in St. Paul's church next Sunday.

Rev. O. S. Slagle, of Cessna, Bedford county, preached in the Reformed church last Sunday evening.

St. Paul's congregation elected the following officers on Whit-Monday. Trustee, G. Amos Welkert; Elders, John A. Swope, George Hildebrick; Deacons, John N. Sliter, Frank Mehring, Elias Baschour and John Mayers.

Heavy rains last week.

June 6, 1887. EAGLE-EYE.

NEW OXFORD RECORDINGS.—We have heard much of late in reference to the tramp nuisance, but not until his week were we fully convinced, when we had an abundance of them. It was a relief to see them depart and no longer annoy our people. It would be well to come down on these lazy fellows.

Yorkers think they have the finest churches in the State. Hanoverians lay claim to that distinction too, but New Oxford people think they have as substantial and handsome churches as can be. For the size, as they claim, then New Oxford surely can beat any spoken of.

Our town at this time presents a most beautiful appearance, the green trees on the Square, streets, alleys and walks clean and cool. Oh, the numerous shade trees that grace our streets, the gardens and fields. Our painters too are adding their labor to make houses, &c., appear neat, clean and beautiful.

There is a wedding to take place in the near future. How kind it seems that gay and happy young ladies will place themselves on the list with married women, tug and toil and stay at home just to help support a man.

Mr. Cashman has opened the brick warehouse on Hanover street in this place for carrying on the grain and produce business.

The recent rains, six days last week and four this week, have greatly helped the grass, oats and corn. The other crops will be about one half in this section.

George Kohler, residing near Conowago Chapel, whilst working with a drawing knife, cut his knee very severely.

Corpus Christi, a great Festival of the Catholic church, occurs on Thursday next, the 9th of June.

An engine was run on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad at a speed of 81 miles per hour.

Mr. Daniel Frey, of East Berlin, has a half dollar dated 1728.

The large St. Bernard dog belonging to Dr. F. C. Wolf, at East Berlin, died last week—some suppose from poisoning.

O.

A FULL LINE of Dog Collars, &c., a very cheap at W. D. McSherry's Harness Emporium, Chambersburg st. a12

READ and remember Amos Eckert's advertisement. It will appear but a few times. a12,tf

TRUSSES.—Hard Rubber, Celluloid and leather covered steel, in French, German, Hull, Hood, Jones and other patterns with hard or soft pads. Every truss warranted to fit and give perfect satisfaction; at A. D. Buehler & Co's. Drug and Book Store, Gettysburg, Pa. ja8.tf

WM. HERBST and his son, Jacob S. Herbst, of Glen Rock Bank embezzlement fame, have made application for new trials, but the argument must go over to October. Their present imprisonment will be deducted in their sentences, however.

SAVED HIS LIFE.—Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle, and after taking six bottles was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by J. M. Huber. 6.

THE Monterey Hotel, Blue Ridge Summit, will open for the summer June 20.

SAMUEL AUSTIN, JR., of Fieldsborough, Del., states: "My crop of wheat this year was the largest I ever raised, and was produced by the use of Diamond State Fertilizer."

AN assembly of the Knights of Labor is being organized at Waynesboro'.

ITCH, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 Minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Dr. J. P. Brenneman, Druggist, Gettysburg.

A MEXICAN war pension has been granted to Mrs. Elenora Ahl, of York, dating from January 20.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.—It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

JAMES PRESTON died in New Jersey Sunday night week at the ripe old age of 116 years and 5 months.

SAVED MY CHILD'S LIFE.—J. S. Weaver, Secretary Iron Steamboat Company, New York, says: I wish to say to the Public that I had a child about four years of age lying at the point of death with summer complaint, (diarrhœa) the doctor and all of us having given up hope. The doctor, however, advised us to get some Speer's Port Wine, and give her a little at a time—very little, but often. As a last resort we did so, and I say that Speer's Port Wine saved her life. She is my only child. I had never seen Mr. Speer, but, with tears of joy, I went and told him that his wine had saved the life of my only child.

J. C. KROUT, carriage manufacturer of Shrewsbury, has failed. According to report his father is a heavy loser.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottles at Huber's Drug Store. (6)

SUMMIT GROVE campmeeting begins July 29 this year. Quite a number of Gettysburg folks attend this camp every year.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!—Not by any secret remedy, but by proper, healthful exercise, and the judicious use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, which contains the healing, and strength-giving, virtues of these two valuable specifics in their fullest-form. Prescribed by Physicians. Take no other.

THE game law has been amended and the bill has been signed by the Governor, prohibiting the killing of quail or Virginia partridge between December 15 and October 15, providing a penalty of $10 for every violation of the act.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous Cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. d21.1

EX GOV. CURTIN is being urged to reconsider his determination to retire from politics and become a candidate for Congress in 1888.

SOMETHING from General Master Workman, T. V. POWDERLY.—To whom it may concern: I have known Dr. D. B. Hand personally and professionally for seventeen years. He is one of the leading and most successful physicians in north-east Pennsylvania. I take pleasure in saying that his "Remedies for Children" are exactly what they are represented to be. Throughout north-eastern Pennsylvania they are household necessities, and where they are once used they will be appreciated and kept for future use. Very truly, T. V. POWDERLY.

Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children are *Colic Cure*, quiets the nerves and gives peaceful sleep; Dr. Hand's *Teething Lotion*, gives instant relief; Dr. Hand's *Cough and Croup Medicine*, prompt and satisfactory every time; Dr. Hand's *Pleasant Physic*, which leaves the bowels in an open, toned condition. These, with my other four remedies, *Diarrhœa Mixture, General Tonic, Chafing Powder*, and *Worm Elixir*, are household necessities. A valuable book on the care and diseases of children wrapped around each bottle. Price, 25 cents each. For sale by John M. Huber, druggist, Baltimore st., Gettysburg, Pa. n2.1y

PROF. MYERS, of New York, who made a balloon ascension from Hanover last summer, will likely make an ascension from York in the near future.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. apr.12.1y

OVER fifty thousand photographs of Mrs. Cleveland have been sold, the daily sales averaging two hundred.

ENGLISH Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ringbone, Stifles, Sprains, Swellings, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Dr. Brenneman, Druggist, Gettysburg.

THE first theatre in America was built at Annapolis, Md.

AFTER surveying the land and measuring the wheat Mr. Jas. T. Shellcross, of McDonogh, Del., finds the yield 35¼ bushels per acre where he used Diamond State Fertilizer.

THE Republicans of Franklin county will nominate their ticket to-day.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. M. Huber. jy13

AN immense lion, supposed, as usual, to have escaped from a circus, is reported at large in Randolph county, Ark., and to its presence is attributed the disappearance of a little child and several head of live stock.

DYSPEPSIA

Up to a few weeks ago I considered myself the champion Dyspeptic of America. During the years that I have been afflicted I have tried almost everything claimed to be a specific for Dyspepsia in the hope of finding something that would afford permanent relief. I had about made up my mind to abandon all medicines when I noticed an endorsement of Simmons Liver Regulator by a prominent Georgian, a jurist whom I knew, and concluded to try its effects in my case. I have used but two bottles, and am satisfied that I have struck the right thing at last. I felt its beneficial effects almost immediately. Unlike all other preparations of a similar kind, no special instructions are required as to what one shall or shall not eat. This fact alone ought to commend it to all troubled with Dyspepsia.

J. N. HOLMES, Vineland, N. J.

CONSTIPATION

To Secure a Regular Habit of Body without changing the Diet or Disorganizing the System, take

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

ONLY GENUINE MANUFACTURED BY J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia.

June 7, 1887. 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. DAUCHEY & CO.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Positive Cure. IS WORTH $1,000 TO ANY MAN, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

Not a Liquid or Snuff. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N Y

WANTED LADIES and GENTLEMEN who wish steady employment to take nice light work at your home and make easily from $1.00 to $3.00 a day. You should address with stamp CROWN M'F'G CO., 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, O.

DEAFNESS its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. *Cured himself* in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st st., N Y City

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER Package, 25 cents, makes 5 gallons of a delicious, sparkling, temperance beverage. Strengthens and purifies the blood. Its purity and delicacy commend it to all. Sold by all druggists and storekeepers.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS. The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

Platt's Chlorides THE HOUSEHOLD DISINFECTANT

An odorless, colorless liquid, powerful, efficient and cheap. Immediately destroys all bad odors, purifies every impure spot and chemically neutralizes all infectious and disease-producing matter. INVALUABLE in the sick room. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Quart bottles 50 cents.

May 31 1887. 4t

SKELLY & WARNER SUCCESSORS TO Fahnestock & Skelly, ARE NOW RECEIVING NEW SPRING STOCK.

Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Art Squares, Oil Carpets, &c.

A full line of HARDWARE in all of its branches.

Builder's Hardware, Housefurnishing Goods, Looking Glasses, Iron Nails, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

Agents for HARRISON BRO'S TOWN AND COUNTRY READY-MIXED PAINT, conceded to be the best made. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits," and we are prepared to give our customers bargains in all lines of goods. We would invite an examination of our stock and a comparison of prices, as we propose to sell goods at the very lowest cash prices. April 26, 1887. tf

GETTYSBURG DRAIN TILE AND POTTERY WORKS

H. M. SPEESE & SON,

AT their Pottery, on Seminary Ridge, in order to supply the increasing demand for their Tile, have erected one of the latest improved TILE MACHINES, and are now prepared to furnish Tile of any dimension for land draining, cellar drains, or other purposes. The best of clay used and work sold at most reasonable rates.

EARTHENWARE in endless variety, including Vases, Crocks, Dishes, Cuspidores, Artistic Pottery, &c., everything to be found at a first-class establishment. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Call and see the work and learn prices. May 21, 1887. 3m*

REPORT

OF the condition of "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 13th, 1887.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$254,303 01
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	25,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	6,218 00
Due from approved reserve agents	36,150 91
Due from other National Banks	2,205 12
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	11,518 74
Current expenses and taxes paid	100 35
Premiums paid	1,093 01
Checks and other cash items	181 10
Fractional paper currency, nickles and cents	5 07
Specie	10,250 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,125 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	210 00
Total	$365,611 38

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	20,000 00
Undivided profits	1,801 72
National Bank notes outstanding	21,950 00
Dividends unpaid	2,776 00
Individual deposits subject to check	81,330 05
Demand certificates of deposit	132,082 71
Due to State Banks and bankers	1,112 01
Total	$365,611 38

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, SAMUEL M. BUSHMAN, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL M. BUSHMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1887.
G. J. BENNER, N. P.

CORRECT—Attest:—GEORGE THRONE, SAMUEL KOSER, DANIEL CULP, Directors.

May 31, 1887. 3t

REPORT

OF the condition of "THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 13th, 1887.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$182,730 25
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	11,061 31
Due from approved reserve agents	21,380 07
Due from other National Banks	1,017 11
Due from State Banks and bankers	773 09
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	10,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	3 80
Premiums paid	8,060 00
Checks and other cash items	111 70
Bills of other banks	1,270 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	31 17
Trade Dollars	309 00
Specie	10,070 00
Legal tender notes	[illegible]
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$378,055 07

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$115,150 00
Surplus fund	41,000 00
Undivided profits	9,851 51
National Bank notes outstanding	44,000 00
Dividends unpaid	5,118 00
Individual deposits subject to check	102,410 20
Demand certificates of deposit	138,061 85
Due to other National Banks	5,534 05
Due to State Banks and bankers	1,172 85
Total	$378,055 07

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1887.
WM. ARCH McCLEAN, N. P.

CORRECT—Attest:—W. D. HIMES, D. KENDLEHART, EDGAR SLAGLE, Directors.

May 31, 1887. 3t

$20,000 TO LOAN.

On Mortgages upon good Real Estate, on favorable terms and times.

Apply to D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 10, 1887. tf

IT STOPS THE PAIN IN ONE MINUTE.

Aching backs, hips, and sides, kidney and uterine pains, weakness and inflammation, rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, sudden, sharp and nervous pains and strains relieved in one minute by that new, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25 cents; 5 for $1; at all druggists or POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

AGENTS WANTED (samples FREE) for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful ELECTRIC CORSETS, BRUSHES, BELTS etc. No risk, quick sales. Territory given, satisfaction guaranteed. DR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

KASKINE (THE NEW QUININE)

No Bad Effect.
No Headache.
No Nausea.
No Ringi'g Ears
Cures Quickly.
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, and all Germ Diseases.

FOR COLDS KASKINE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE ALMOST A SPECIFIC. Superior to quinine.

Mr. F. A. Miller, 630 East 157th street, New York, was cured by Kaskine of extreme malarial prostration after seven years suffering. He had run down from 175 pounds to 97, began on Kaskine in June, 1886, went to work in one month, regained his full weight in six months. Quinine did him no good whatever.

Mr. Charles Baxter, architect, 121 East 120th street, New York, was cured by Kaskine of dumb ague in three months after quinine treatment for ten years.

Mrs. J. Lawson, 131 Bergen st., Brooklyn, was cured of malaria and nervous dyspepsia of many years standing by Kaskine, the quinine treatment having wholly failed.

Mrs. T. A. Solomons, of 159 Halliday st., Jersey City, writes: My son Harry, eleven years, was cured of Malaria by Kaskine, after fifteen months' illness, when we had given up all hope.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details, will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 per bottle. Sold by A. D. Buehler & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 54 Warren st., New York.
May 17, 1887. 4t

DAILY OPENINGS —OF— Wool and Wash Dress Goods TRIMMINGS, and everything in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND CARPETS McClellan's Opera House, UP STAIRS. G. W. Weaver & Son.

MONEY SAVING BARGAINS IN THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN GETTYSBURG OF HARDWARE, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c. —AT— H. J. BRINKERHOFF & SON'S, BALTIMORE STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE "COMPILER" OFFICE.

Invoices of fresh goods received daily and everything in the line SOLD AT LOWEST PRICES

SPRING IS HERE

And we are prepared with a full and carefully selected stock of Hats in great variety of style and at all prices,

LIGHT-WEIGHT * HATS * A * SPECIALTY,

Men's Fine Shoes in Buff, Calf, Dongola, Kangaroo, Alaska Seal, &c., from $1.25 up. Course Shoes, from $1.00 up to our best

Hand-made Brogan at $2.00.

Ladies Shoes, made on the latest improved lasts and in great variety of style, Common Sense, Opera Toe, Slipper Foxed, 20-button Boots, Philadelphia Square Toe, &c., &c. Misses', Children's and Infant's Shoes of all kinds.

BANNER TIP SHOE A SPECIALTY.

Always on hand, the reliable

Allentown Leh Shoe

If you want to be convinced that I am selling good good at low prices come and see for yourselves.

AMOS ECKERT.

Gettysburg, April 12, 1887. 2m

NEW Spring & Summer Goods

ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

SUITINGS AND PANTINGS

ALL WOOL CASSIMERE SUITS $10 to $20,
WORSTED SUITS $10 to $25,
FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS $2 to $7

FITS GUARANTEED, AND MADE BY COMPETENT HANDS.

JOSEPH JACOBS.

Gettysburg, May 10, 1887. tf

KING'S COMBINATION SPECTACLES Will Correct and Preserve the Sight.

A LARGE and complete assortment of these old and thoroughly tested and reliable glasses just received. Every pair warranted. Also the best appliances for testing and suiting the glass to the eye. Call and see them at

J. N. WOLF'S JEWELRY STORE, OPERA HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

May 10, 1887. tf

NOTICE.

A REWARD OF FIFTY DOLLARS

WILL be paid by the undersigned to the persons entitled, upon the arrest and conviction of any one who shall wantonly and wilfully kindle any fire on the lands of another so as to set on fire any woodland, barrens, or moors within the limits of Adams county.

A. SHEELY,
E. D. KELLER,
J. T. HARTZELL,
Commissioners.

Attest:—CHAS. H. RUFF, Clerk.

April 12, 1887. 3m

FURNITURE REPAIRING

Furniture Neatly Repaired and Upholstered, also Chairs Re-caned and Fitted Up at the Very Lowest Prices by

JAMES E. MARTIN,

CORNER OF CARLISLE AND WATER STS., GETTYSBURG.

April 26, 1887. 6m*

CASH PAID —FOR— HIDES —AT— W. S. Duttera's

Tannery No. 2, Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

ALL KINDS OF LEATHER SOLD AT MARKET PRICE.

Jan. 11, 1887. tf

CENTRAL SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES LITTLESTOWN, PA.

FINE STOCK always for sale or exchange and customers invited from all parts of the county. Satisfaction guaranteed.

C. P. GETTIER.

March 29, 1887 tf

Bargains —AT— Sweitzer & Weaver's BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

TO settle the estate of GEORGE SWEITZER, deceased, the greatest inducements are offered the public at the Store of Sweitzer & Weaver, on Baltimore street, opposite the COMPILER office, Gettysburg. The stock is large and varied, and embraces

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS:

Delaines, Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Sheeting, Table Linens, Towels; Cassimeres, Cottonades, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Ties, Cuffs, &c.

BLANKETS, FEATHERS, OIL CLOTHS, SILVERPLATED, GLASS, TIN AND QUEENSWARE; WALNUT BRACKETS, PICTURE AND MOTTOE FRAMES; TOILET SOAPS, WINDOW SHADING, PAPER BLINDS, LOOKING GLASSES,

Jewelry, Lamps, Express Wagons, Dolls, Bird Cages, Albums, Clocks, Satchels, Accordeons, Umbrellas; TABLE CUTLERY, Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c., &c.; with a specialty of FIVE, TEN AND TWENTY-FIVE CENT GOODS. We aim to please our customers and save money for them, and invite everybody to call and examine our remarkably complete and elegant stock. Cash bought it and Low Prices will sell it.

SWEITZER & WEAVER.

May 24, 1887. tf

WE WILL STUDY TO PLEASE.

A. W. WOODWARD & CO.

Dry Goods, Groceries, —AND— GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Kingsdale, Adams Co., Pa.

GIVE US A CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELVES.

April 26, 1887. 3m

AGENTS WANTED! On Salary or Commission, FOR "SEA AND LAND," By J. W. BUEL. Just Published.

The Great New Book of Exploration, Travel and Adventure, giving the thrilling experience of all the greatest Travelers, Missionaries and Discoverers in all parts of the World, and describing the wonderful creatures that live in the sea and on the Land. Terrible adventures with Ocean Monsters, whales, sharks, swordfish, devilfish, sea serpents, etc.; with descriptions of all the other wonderful creatures of the deep sea. Life on the Great Ocean, wonderful islands, and the strange creatures found upon them. Also a complete Natural History of the Strange Countries and Wild and Curious Races of the world, including the monkey men of New Guinea, the terrible man-eaters, dwarfs and cave-dwellers, interspersed with grand hunts, terrific combats, and thrilling adventures with wild animals and savage people in strange countries. A whole library in one volume. Hundreds of beautiful illustrations and colored plates. 40,000 copies sold in four weeks. Cheapest book ever published. Outsells all others. No capital required. Agents making $20 to $10 a day. Nothing ever known like it. Write quick and secure territory. You can clear $3 0 in 30 days' time, as thousands are just waiting for this great new book. Sells at sight. Special inducements to teachers and regular agents. No experience required. No risk. No capital required. New plans. We start you in business. Success guaranteed to honest workers. Address,

HISTORICAL PUBLICATION CO., S. W. cor. 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 21, 1887. 4t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale his FARM, adjoining Heidlersburg, Tyrone township, Adams county, on the State road, containing 80 ACRES, more or less, improved with a large Two-story DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, &c.; a never-failing well at the house and another at the barn, with pumps, and some fruit. Eight acres are in timber. A desirable property and should claim the attention of farm buyers. It will be sold on very easy terms, or exchanged for a small property.

REUBEN GOLDEN, Goldenville P.O.

Nov. 18.-tf

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Choice Seed Corn.

LEAMING, YELLOW,
GOLDEN DENT,
GOLDEN BEAUTY,
CHESTER COUNTY MAMMOTH,
HICKORY KING, HEIWASSEE,
BRAZILIAN WHITE.

Apply to D. McCONAUGHY, BATTLE MILLS.

May 10, 1887. tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

INGS
ress Goods
NGS,
and Carpets
ra House,
ERS.
T & SON.
BARGAINS
SHOWN IN GETTYSBURG AT
ARE,
Glass, &c.
FF & SON'S,
"COMPILER" OFFICE.
every thing in the line
ST PRICES
HERE
and carefully selected
style and at all prices,
A * SPECIALTY.
Dongola, Kangaroo,
Coarse Shoes, from
an at $2.00.
mproved lasts and in
nse, Opera Toe, Slipper
dia Square Toe, &c., &c.
Shoes of all kinds.
SPECIALTY.
reliable
ch Shoe
am selling good good
ryselves.
OS ECKERT.
Bargains
—AT—
Spitzer & Weaver's
TIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.
ffer the trade of GEORGE SPEITZER
ss, the greatest inducements ever
offered in the town of Gettysburg
on Baltimore street, opposite the
P.R. office, Gettysburg. The stock is
of varied and embraces
Y GOODS AND NOTIONS:
ses, Prints, Muslins, Ginghams,
s, Embroideries, Ribbons, Sheet-
, Table Linens, Towels; Cas-
mettes, Cottonades, Flannels,
Hosiery, Gloves, Hand-
kerchiefs, Collars,
Ties, Cuffs, &c.
KETS, FEATHERS, OIL CLOTHS;
ERPLATED, GLASS, TIN AND
ARE; WALL PAPER AND WINDOW
RS; PETERS AND MOTTS
FUMES; TOILET SOAPS,
NEW CHEWING GUM.
PER BLINDS, LOOK-
ING GLASSES.
Lumber Express Wagons, Dolls, Bird
All sizes, Clocks, Satchels, Accordeons,
ass, ALBUM CUTLERY, Knives,
Forks, Spoons, &c., with a specialty of
FIVE AND TWENTY-FIVE CENT
S. We aim to please our customers and
ment them, and invite everybody to
all and examine our remarkably complete
of goods. Cash bought it and low
will sell it.
SPEITZER & WEAVER.
ARCH 27
WILL STUDY TO PLEASE
W. WOODWARD & CO.
ery Goods, Groceries,
—AND—
HERAL MERCHANDISE
ingsdale, Adams Co., Pa.
US A CALL AND SATISFY
YOURSELVES.
12, 1887. 3m
NTS | On Salary or Commission,
TED! | FOR
EA AND LAND,"
by J. W. BUEL. Just Published.
Great New Book of Exploration, Travel
Adventure, giving the thrilling experi-
of all the explorers, pioneers, missionaries
adventurers in all parts of the World, and
ring the wonderful creatures that live
on, in, and under the Sea. Terrible adven-
with Human Monsters, whales, sharks,
ish, devilfish, sea serpents, etc., with de-
ions of all the strange, wonderful, creatures
deep sea. Life on the Great Ocean, won-
ds and the strange creatures found
them. Also a complete Natural History
Strange Countries, and Wild and Curious
of the world, including the modes, man-
& Customs, the terrible man-eaters, Rep-
ves of every variety, interspersed with grand
, terrific combats, and thrilling adven-
with wild animals and savage people in
countries. A whole library in one
Handsomest Illustrations. Sales unprec-
Splendid. 20,000 copies sold in one week.
best book ever published. Outsells all
Secured pattern. Agents wanted. 20th
ands. Nothing ever known like it.
ants and secure territory. You can
$10 to $20 a day, time, as thousands are
making for this great new book. Sells at
Special inducements to teachers and
ctors. Agents experience required. No
Capital required. New plans. We
Models in business. Success guaranteed to
active agents. Address,
HISTORICAL PUBLICATION CO.,
N. cor. 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
ch 24, 1887. 3t
OR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
The undersigned offers at private sale his
FARM, situate in Mt. Hetleburg, Tyrone
ship, Adams county, on the State road,
taining 50 ACRES, more or less, improved
a large Pennsylvania DWELLING HOUSE,
Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, etc.;
Spring well at the house and another
the barn, with pumps, and some fruit.
acres are in timber. A desirable pro-
and should claim the attention of farm-
rs. It will be sold on very easy terms, or
aged for a small property.
Apr 1, 1887. 3t* GOLDEN,
Gettysburg P.O
RMERS, ATTENTION!
Choice Seed Corn.
AMING, YELLOW,
GOLDEN DENT,
GOLDEN BEAUTY,
HESTER COUNTY MAMMOTH.
KORY KING, HELWASSEE,
BRAZILIAN WHITE.
pply to
D. McCONAUGHY,
ly 10, 1887. tf BATTLE MILLS.

Gettysburg Compiler.

Tuesday Evening, June 7, 1887.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

LOCAL FLASHES.

— Democratic Delegate Elections next Saturday.

— County Convention on Monday.

— Hon. Samuel M. Wherry was among the battlefield visitors last week.

— Rev. Geary was installed at Fairfield last Friday.

— Tip-top culinary recipes on fourth page.

— And a very satisfactory Battle article on the first.

— St. Francis Xavier's Benefical Society picnic at Round-Top June 15, to-morrow week.

— Strawberries are plenty in this market.

— Bass-fishing stories might have begun June 1.

— Holders of trade dollars should remember that the time for redeeming them expires on July 1st.

— There will be numerous picnics at Pine Grove this year. Every Thursday in July is already taken by big picnics.

— Mr. Edward Moritz, of Hamilton township, has been granted a pension.

— Mr. Wm. Mauve, Bendersville, gets an increase of $6 per month.

— Gettysburg promises to be lively commencement week.

— The first week in July likewise.

— Mr. Joseph Brackley has been chosen President of the Hanover and Littlestown Turnpike Company.

— D. McConaughy, Esq., and wife have appointed Geo. J. Benner, Esq., assignee for benefit of creditors.

— Cattle sellers should see that their names are placed correctly on the books kept at the weighing scales. The editor does not like to print mistakes.

— The County Commissioners advertise for the building of two bridges.

— Also for another building at the Almshouse.

— York dealers are selling Florida peaches.

— A small green weed is injuring the wheat in York county. We hear of it in this county also.

— S. H. Swope, Esq., is improving his property, adjoining the Presbyterian church.

— The Solomon Welty residence, on Baltimore street, is being repainted.

— The Band of Hope picnic has been postponed for better weather.

— Messrs. C. H. Bonner and Moses Baffensperger have purchased the patent right of the Victor Stump Puller for Cumberland county, and now offer township rights.

— "Lowande's Big Mexican Circus" exhibited here yesterday afternoon and evening. Heavy weather—light houses.

— Big picnic at Hagerstown next Monday. A big time in that line is expected.

— Hanover had horse-racing on Whit Monday, and Carlisle is to have one on the fourth of July.

— Late Arnold, of Carlisle, last week sold his running horse, of the same name, to a Philadelphian for $1,000. A few days afterwards he won a ¾ dash in 1.22¼.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.—The Collectors of State and County Taxes are hereby requested to return their Duplicates to the Commissioners' Office at once, for correction in accordance with a decision of the Attorney General that no tax can now be collected upon watches, carriages and household furniture.

By order of the Commissioners.

CHAS. H. RUFF, Clerk.

PIC-NIC at the Two Bridges, near Heidlersburg, on the Gettysburg and Harrisburg road, on Saturday next, the 11th of June. Come and have a good time. If the weather should be bad then on the 18th. R. GOLDEN. 1t

A GRAND PIC-NIC AT ROUND-TOP PARK.—The Benefical Society of St. Francis Xavier's Church will have a Grand Pic Nic at Round-Top on Wednesday, June 15, 1887. Among the amusements will be music, dancing, target-shooting, sack and wheel-barrow races, flying horses, etc. Refreshments of all kinds can be had on the ground. Dinner will be served at 25 cents; children 15 cents.

Trains will leave Gettysburg for the Park at 8 and 10 a. m., and 2, 4, 6 and 7 p. m.; returning leave Park at 8:20 and 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Excursion tickets will be sold on all regular trains on both roads. Fare from Hanover and return 61 cents, New Oxford 40 cents, Gulden's and Granite 20 cents. From Carlisle and Mount Holly 90 cents, Idaville and Gardner's 83 cents, Bendersville 75, Sunnyside 50, Biglerville 53 and Goldenville 38.

No effort will be spared on the part of the Committee to make the Pic-Nic a thorough success. Everybody is invited and cordially welcome. Let all come and have a pleasant time.

THE COMMITTEE.

WASN'T Sunday night cloudy enough to have the street lights burning? The reduction in price does not seem to amount to much, so far as the comfort of citizens is concerned.

J. FINLEY HOKE, tried at Peoria, for embezzlement, has been found guilty and sentenced to five years in the Illinois penitentiary. He went west from this place some years ago.

DR. C. P. GETTIER, at the Central Stables, Littlestown, will next Saturday, the 11th inst., receive a lot of fine Western Horses, and asks the attention of all admirers of good stock. 1t

ONE of the most interesting games of base ball played here this season came off on the Prep. grounds Saturday afternoon between the Dickinson and Pennsylvania College nines. After a close contest all the way through, the game at the close of the ninth inning stood 8 to 8, and was drawn because the Carlisle boys had but a short time to catch the 4 50 train for home.

HON. MORTIMER WHITEHEAD, of New Jersey, State Lecturer of the Grangers, delivered a lecture in McCleary's school-house on Thursday afternoon. The lecture consumed two hours, and the audience was more than pleased.

PROF. J. HOWARD WERT, A. M., has added to his "Monuments and Indications on the Gettysburg Battlefield," an elaborate and well-executed Map of the three-days' struggle, portraying the operations with almost like-like distinctness and enhancing the interest of a very engaging book. Again we commend it to general favor.

FRANK G. CARPENTER, in the July *American Magazine*, will describe the amusing difficulties in regard to costume with which our representatives abroad have to contend when they take part in courtly ceremonies.

MRS. DR. SWARTZ, of Gettysburg, has been elected one of the vice presidents of the National Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society.

DON'T trespass. Don't intrude. Ask permission. Suppose a man, or boy from the county should go into a town orchard or garden without permission, grab fruits and flowers, and break down fencing in addition. What would the act be considered?

DICKINSON COLLEGE, at Carlisle, will this year graduate a large class, thirty-three.

ACCORDING to recent decision of the Supreme Court, physicians must register in the county in which they practice.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

J. L. Schick has returned from the city, where he purchased an unusually large and attractive assortment of seasonable Dress Goods, Notions, &c. m27.3t

"CAUTION."—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller has given notice to Collector McGonigle that hereafter cigar manufacturers who send out cigars not legibly branded and without proper caution notices on the boxes, must be reported to the U. S. District Attorney for prosecution. The penalty is fine and imprisonment.

THE Governor has vetoed the Hanover Monument bill; also the Meade and Hancock, and Jennie Wade Monument bills for Gettysburg.

THE Cumberland township School Board met at the Battlefield Hotel yesterday and organized by electing Pierce Plank President, Robert S. Bream Secretary and Henry S. Tool Treasurer.

THE Gettysburg School Board organized yesterday evening by electing J. W. Fluharty President, Charles H. Stallsmith Secretary, W. S. Schroder Treasurer, and Jacob Rennel Collector. A 5 mill tax was ordered, same as last year. The board now consists of J. W. Fluharty, C. H. Stallsmith, W. D. Holtzworth, C. E. Aughinbaugh, Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal and Dr. T. T. Tate.

ELECTION.—Evergreen Cemetery Association last evening elected the following officers: President, Hon. John A. Swope; Managers, Dr. Charles Horner; H. J. Stahle, D. Kendlehart, J. L. Schick, Charles M. McCurdy, J. Aughinbaugh and J. H. McClellan. The bond subsequently organized by electing J. Aughinbaugh Secretary and Charles M. McCurdy Treasurer.

THE EXCURSION.—Notwithstanding the down-pours of rain yesterday, last night and this morning, Father Bell's excursion to Baltimore left on time with 11 coaches and 337 passengers, 37 from the G. & H. At Hanover the number had increased to 525. But for the frightfully bad weather the excursion would have ranked as the largest that ever left Gettysburg. As it is, Father Bell may be congratulated on the good train out.

THE Pennsylvania Editors will excursion to the Natural Bridge of Virginia, leaving Harrisburg on Tuesday morning, June 21st inst. The ticket for each excursionist will be $17.

We make a correction with more than obvious fulness. Major Vance, of *The Jerseyman*, writes us that the New Jersey Editorial Association will remain at Gettysburg from Monday evening, June 27th, to Wednesday morning, spending the whole of Tuesday here. That's better—something like a visit—and all Jersey will be the happier for it.

CASES from Adams county in the Supreme Court: Leiew vs. Beltman, settled. Brandon vs. Majors' estate, settled. Swope vs. Weikert, judgment *non pros.* Joseph H. Cline, Adm. of Joseph Cline, vs. Wm. F. Cline and others; writ of error quashed, the Court refusing to hear the argument or dispose of the matter until after a final decree of distribution had been made in the Orphans' Court. Battlefield Memorial Association vs. John L. Sherfy, argued and held under advisement. A writ of error was issued to the next term in the case of Enoch Kline vs. The First National Bank of Huntingdon. On motion of Hon. David Wills, J. A. Kitzmiller, Esq., was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

SCHOOL DIPLOMAS.—The School Directors having decided to award diplomas to graduates of the schools of the Borough, Tuesday last, the closing of the session, was observed with highly interesting exercises in the room of Prof. C. Hamilton, principal of the town schools. County Superintendent Aaron Shealy delivered an able address to the class and Mr. Wm. T. Ziegler, President of the Board, in a neat speech, conferred diplomas on the following graduates: Misses Minnie A. Sheely, Maggie Myers, Blanche S. Moriarty, Elida Zinn, Susie Warren, Minnie Spangler, Annie Shends, Charles Fluharty and William Moriarty, of this place, and John Beers, of Florida.

LARGE GAIN.—Mr. Daniel S. Diehl, of Uniontown, Md., formerly of this county, is not only a very successful farmer, but cattle-feeder as well. A gentleman of that neighborhood writes us that Mr. Diehl stabled 30 head of steers last fall, and having sold them recently, their weight averaged 1,450 pounds, a gain per head of 451 pounds, and this after standing off of feed and water for 14 hours. He got $5 per hundred, the cattle being bought for export to Europe.

CROP PROSPECTS.—Judging from local indications the reports made to Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, may be accepted as correct. The wheat crop of Pennsylvania is far below the average, which is attributed to several causes: dry weather during seeding and immediately after; the drifting winds of winter, which blew the snow off the fields and left the grain unprotected at a critical period of its growth; a heavy rain which froze and March winds which dried out the roots. The wheat yield of Pennsylvania is estimated at ten million five hundred thousand bushels. An average yield in the state is 14,000,000 bushels. The area of oats planted is estimated at 11,500,000, and the crop will be above the average, although injured by the dry weather in the middle of May. The area of corn is fixed at 1,275,000 acres, and the yield will equal that of last year. Clover and timothy will make a good crop this year, but the amount of hay left over from last year is unusually large, and is selling very low. Meadows and natural pastures are in excellent condition. The artificial pastures of timothy and clover suffered more than the usual loss from winter killing. All kinds of live stock have passed through the winter in splendid condition, but prices are low.

PROF. J. HOWARD WERT, A. M., has added to his "Monuments and Indications on the Gettysburg Battlefield," an elaborate and well-executed Map of the three-days' struggle, portraying the operations with almost like-like distinctness and enhancing the interest of a very engaging book. Again we commend it to general favor.

MEAN THIEVING.—The small relic and refreshment building of Mr. David Wolkert, the blind man, between the two Round-Tops, was broken into on Saturday night and robbed of a lot of battlefield relics, several boxes of cigars, jars of candy and other things, by the sale of which the poor unfortunate has been trying to make a living for himself and family. This is the meanest piece of thievery we have published in a long while, and hope for the sake of this neighborhood never to hear of a case like it again.—A new glass show-case was also broken.

DR. J. W. FELTY and wife, of Abilene, Kansas, spent several days last week at the Eagle. They reported the crops in their section as unusually promising and the Adams county people residing there generally prospering.

CHILDREN'S DAY will be observed in the M. E. church of this place next Sunday morning and evening. An interesting programme has been arranged.

MR. J. J. RINGWALT will resume control of the American House at Mechanicsburg.

THE Philadelphia *Times* having stated "that the signature of the President of the Senate to a bill after it has passed both branches is regulated by Rule 16 of the Senate," Judge William McClean, who was a member of the Constitutional Convention, sends to that paper a correction, which appeared yesterday, as follows:

The duty is of higher origin, being, as you know, fundamental. Section 9 of article III. of the Constitution, declares: "The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the General Assembly, after their titles have been publicly read immediately before signing, and the fact of signing shall be entered on the journal."

The signing of the revenue bill was therefore one of the constitutional duties which the presiding officer of the Senate was sworn to discharge with fidelity. Very respectfully yours, etc.,

WM. MCCLEAN.

Gettysburg, June 2, 1887.

The editor acknowledges the correction and states that the rule is simply a repetition of the constitution.

THEY ARE COMING.—We could hardly believe that the proposed visit of the Pickett men to Gettysburg on the coming 3d of July would be declared off finally because of a disagreement in regard to the location of a monument, and so expressed ourself. Interested advices confirm the opinion, and the reunion will come off as at first announced. The Philadelphia *Times* of Saturday says:

A MEMORABLE REUNION.—The survivors of Pickett's division, a body made memorable by the heroic but distinctive charge upon the Union lines at Cemetery Hill at Gettysburg, have unanimously decided to revisit Gettysburg on the 3d of July next, as the guests of the Philadelphia Brigade, the body that met the shock of Pickett's assault and repulsed it.

Many of the brave men of both blue and gray who survived the desperate conflict at Gettysburg on the evening of July 3, 1863, have gone to join the great majority beyond; but there will be a memorable reunion of the now silvered warriors who met in hand-to-hand struggle on that sanguinary field. They intrigued then as foes in desperate battle, and Armistead, the leader of the advance assaulting column, fell at the farthest position reached within the Union lines. Now they will mingle again, after nearly a quarter of a century has gone in the flight of time, but they will reunite as friends, brothers, warriors of a common country.

THE 87TH PA. REGIMENT.—This volunteer organization was recruited in August, 1861, one company from Dauphin county, seven from York and two from Adams. On the morning of the 2d of September, 1861, Capt. C. H. Buehler left Gettysburg with what became Co. F of this regiment, arriving at York the same day, quartering first on the Fair Grounds and from there to the Commons, where they camped until the latter part of the month. During the three years' service the Company was commanded by Captains C. H. Buehler, W. J. Martin and James Adair. Capt. T. S. Pfeiffer left New Oxford the last of August with what was afterwards Co. I, of this regiment. After the death of Capt. Pfeiffer in the battle of Cold Harbor, the Company was under command of Capt. Henry Laulus. As soon as organized, the regiment was sent along the Northern Central Railway to do duty from the Maryland line to Baltimore. In the spring of 1862 they were sent to Monocacy Junction, then to Keyser and on through West Virginia. The regiment was connected, with the Eighth Corps in the early part of the war, afterward in the Third, and in the spring of 1864 was placed in the Sixth Army Corps. Its list of battles includes Newtown, Winchester, Stevens' Station, Kelly's Ford, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Va., in 1863; Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Weldon Railroad, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Va., Monocacy, Md., Defences of Washington, D. C., in 1864; Petersburg, Sailor's Creek, Appomattox, Va., in 1865. The first battle of Winchester lasted two days, Wilderness three days, Spottsylvania four days and Cold Harbor ten days.

COL. TRAINERY has appointed Col. C. H. Buehler, Capt. James Hersh, Sergt. W. D. Holtzworth, W. T. Ziegler and Joshua Huppoldt, a local committee of arrangements for the reunion of the 87th regiment at this place on the 12th of July next.

Gen. St. Clair A. Mulholland, late Colonel of the 116th Pa. regiment, has issued a circular suggesting a reunion of the regiment in McClellan's Opera House, July 2, to take steps for the erection of a monument on the field.

DIRECTORS ELECTED.—The following gentlemen were yesterday afternoon elected Directors of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association for the ensuing year: Maj. Gen. S. W. Crawford, U. S. A., of Philadelphia; Gen. Louis Wagner, Germantown; John M. Vanderslice, Esq., Philadelphia; Col. Chill W. Hazzard, Monongahela, Pa.; Gen. Henry A. Barnum, New York; Gen. Frank D. Sloat, New Haven, Conn.; Gen. Elisha H. Rhodes, Providence, R. I.; Gen. Charles L. Young, Toledo, O.; John C. Linehan, Esq., Pencacok, N. H.; Gen. Byron R. Pierce, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gen. Lucius Fairchilds, Madison, Wis.; Gen. Silas Colgrove, Winchester, Ind.; Col. C. H. Buehler, Sergt. N. G. Wilson, John M. Krauth, Esq., Sergt. W. D. Holtzworth, J. Lawrence Schick, Dr. Charles Horner, J. A. Kitzmiller, Esq., and Calvin Hamilton, Gettysburg; Col. John B. Bachelder, Hyde Park, Mass. The old Board was re-elected except Maj. Robert Bull, who resigned and Prof. Hamilton was named to fill the vacancy.

SALES.—The Battlefield Memorial Association has purchased 85 perches of land from John Bender for $125, and 72 perches from David Biesher for $150—land needed in the completion of the new Eleventh Corps avenue.

THE PARK.—The Rosenstiel brothers have purchased from E. H. Minnigh his furniture, table ware and fixtures generally at Round-Top Park, and Col. Fuller has leased to them the grounds for the sale of refreshments, the comfort of visitors and the general care of the property. Rosenstiel brothers live at the edge of the Park and the public can expect a continuance of the efficient management which has characterized the past.

THE plan between the Turnpike Company and the Town Council for bettering the condition of Chambersburg and Baltimore streets, referred to several times in these columns, having been consummated, the Council has commenced work on the first square of Chambersburg street. About four inches of the top are being taken off between the cobble paving; and this will be filled in with finely broken limestone, which will doubtless make a very desirable, because very comfortable, improvement. The balance of the street as far as the Tiber and Baltimore street will be put in equally good trim.

—What appeal may be needed to induce the Council to make the cobble block on West Middle street at all tolerable? Crook gravel may be a remedy.

Do not fail to attend the large Buggy Sale at Gettysburg on Saturday, June 25th. Large numbers of these Buggies have been sold in the country. The verdict is the best Buggy in the world for the money. J. H. WILSON.

May 31. 3t

FIRE INSURANCE.—A committee representing the Middle Department of the Underwriters' Association of Pennsylvania, and consisting of J. B. Kremer, H. J. Sheaffer, T. Kirk White, J. T. Williams, Wm. Muir and A. D. Lundy, spent several days here last week with a view to the formation of a local board of fire insurance agents and the establishment of uniform tariff of rates. After a careful examination of the risks they left for Hanover for a similar purpose, that place and this being among the few places of their size in the State without such boards. The final result of their deliberations may not be made known for some little time, but in the end property owners may expect an adjustment of rates to correspond with the fire risk incurred, in other words the better protected class of buildings will have the lower rate of insurance, while the more dangerous class must pay a proportionately higher premium.

MORE than a year ago a pioneer "dealer" in "Bohemian oats" came from Franklin to Adams county, and at Cashtown opened out his business with the usual attractive arguments; but the people had read the local papers, and being posted, soon silenced the "dealer" with such emphasis as to cause his quick retreat across the mountain.

The *Press* exposures have nothing new, except possibly the extent of the business, and even that cannot apply to the comparatively few operations in Adams county.

—The Shippensburg *News* says: "The Philadelphia *Press* finds a great deal to say about the operations of the Bohemian oats men in this Valley. It is too late with the information. The procession has disbanded and the war flags have died out, and the fun is all over. The *Press* should have got there a little sooner. It's all nonsense about these oats swindlers carrying off $500,000 out of this Valley. They did not make the one-fourth of it, and the notes they left behind will be years before some of them will be collected and probably some of them never."

"Nothing if not sensational," is beginning to ill the *Press*, which is a pity.

IN Berks county legal steps to get rid of notes given for "Bohemian oats" are becoming quite common. If the newspapers had been properly heeded a year or more ago, there would be no "oats" trouble in the State to-day. But—Next!

FIREMEN'S MEETING.—At the regular meeting of the Fire Company on Thursday evening the Festival committee reported $830 receipts and $355 expenses, leaving the handsome profit of $475. Mr. C. H. Ruff was elected to fill the vacancy in the office of Secretary. A resolution was unanimously passed extending the hearty thanks of the Company to all who aided in any way toward the grand result, and Messrs. Charles Miller, A. Danner Buehler and Robert Cadwell were appointed to arrange for a hop to be tendered the ladies who took part in the festival.

S. MC. SWOPE, Esq., and wife returned from their New England trip on Saturday evening, much pleased, as no doubt were the people of Northampton, Mass., with his Decoration address.

DR. J. B. MCALLISTER, of this place, who graduated at the University of Pennsylvania a few months ago, and is now resident physician at the Harrisburg hospital, has been appointed to a similar position in the Blockley hospital at Philadelphia, but will not assume the duties of his new place before December.

POST COMMANDER B. K. Goodyear, of Carlisle, has been appointed one of the G. A. R. inspectors of this district, which comprises Cumberland, Adams and York counties.

FROM BENDERSVILLE.—In the notice of Memorial Day services, we forgot to state that the Bendersville Band furnished the music on Friday afternoon and Saturday all day free of charge, which commends their patriotism to all friends of the soldier.

What might have been a very serious accident occurred at Gardner's Station on the G. & H. R. R. last Tuesday. Two cars loaded with coal were standing on the switch some distance apart, when Calvin Miller in loosening the brakes of the one to join the other, lost his footing and fell hanging over the bumper. Providentially before the cars struck, he drew his body up, but one of his legs was caught, bruising it in a serious manner. Had he fallen to draw himself up he would have been killed.

They are putting up six houses at Gardner's Station.

Dr. Naylor read a poem entitled "The Bivouac of the Dead" at the decoration of soldiers' graves here.

Mr. Harvey Deardorff, of Menallen township, is building a bank barn, and Mr. Edward Bream a shed for his farming utensils and machines.

Miss Carrie Jacobs has returned from a visit to Mechanicsburg.

Dr. Naylor and family made a visit to Franklin county last week.

Sudden Death.—On last Saturday, Mr. Byers, a young man of about 18 years, learning the trade at Gulden's mill, near this place, and a friend, went over to Cranberry district to visit. On Saturday evening they were in company with some eight or ten young men, when some one proposed to run a race. This was accepted and they all started. In running young Byers jumped a gutter, after which he ceased running and walked a short distance, when he said "I must stop," and on looking round they saw him gasp and fall heavily forward. On going to him and lifting him up they found him dying. He lived but a few minutes and died without saying a word. Deceased was once made to take his body to his parents some distance away, and a messenger was sent in advance to communicate the sad news. His parents have the sympathy of this community in their sad bereavement. DALE.

AT a meeting of Corporal Skelly Post, No. 9, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., held on the evening of Memorial Day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the cordial and grateful thanks of Corporal Skelly Post, No. 9, G. A. R., be and are hereby tendered to Col. A. Wilson Norris, for his dignified, impressive and eloquent oration this day delivered by him; to Comrade DeWitt C. Sprague, for his refined and beautiful poetic tribute to the long list of our comrades who are numbered with the Unknown; to Rev. T. J. Barclay and Rev. Dr. H. W. McKnight for their services; to the Fairfield Glee Club, who furnished the choice and excellent vocal music; to the Grand Army Band for their gratuitous services; to the Teachers and Scholars of the Public Schools; to those who contributed flowers abundantly, and to all organizations and individuals who aided in the solemn and fitting observance of this Memorial Day.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Post are also extended to our venerable citizen, Mr. Jacob Wampler, for the valuable collection of genuine relics presented by him to the Post.

By order of the Post,

H. W. LIGHTNER, P. C.

Attest: THAD. L. WEETY, Post Adj.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining unclaimed in the Gettysburg Post Office June 4, 1887: C. E. Bixler, G. W. Booth, Mrs. Cora Brown, J. D. Chase, A. R. Chapin, G. F. Codd (2), C. W. Duffey, Miss Ida E. Lanzinger, B. C. Lord, M. Marks, W. T. Mickle, W. H. O'Hara, Miss Emma Small, F. H. Vendig; foreign, Leopold Ebner. H. S. BENNER, P. M.

THE marriage of Dr. Niles H. Shearer, of York, to Miss Mary Leah Keyworth, of the same place, is announced to take place on June 9th.

FAIRFIELD, June 6.—Another rainy morning. We have rain and rain. It is a fine growing season, but very backward for the farmers to cultivate their corn. The seed planted came up very well and needs very little re-planting. The acreage this year is unusually large, and high ground is growing well. The grass crop is abundant and promises plenty of hay and pasture; the oats are in fine condition; but many of the wheat fields are not improving. While some parts of fields are becoming lodged with the rank growth, many others that two weeks ago made some show for part of a crop, are almost bare, and I hear it said that one-half the farmers in Adams county will have to buy bread. The kind of weather that makes the farmer's crops grow, seems to be also propitious for his pests. The clover heads are full of the small insect that prevents its blooming and forming seed; the potato patches are swarming with Colorado beetles; the Hessian fly is ruining his wheat; and worse than all the others are the *leamings* that are running over the country trying to fleece the farmers by selling them Bohemian oats, Goldust wheat, or something else about as valuable.

Jos. D. Stoner of Benovo, Pa., who with his wife and child have been visiting his parents here, left for home this morning. Miss Mary Moore left on Thursday on a visit to her friends in Illinois.

Rev. A. C. Geary was installed pastor of the Reformed charge, consisting of the churches of Fairfield, Cashtown and McKnightstown, in the church here last Friday afternoon, Rev. Messrs. T. J. Barclay and H. S. Singmaster officiating.

John Z. Welty has sold his farm in Liberty township, about 113 acres, to Miss Elizabeth Hartley, of Baltimore, at $3,500.

E. B. Swope has sold a half lot of ground adjoining his residence to Henry Hull; price $100.

Dr. A. J. Beaver has sold about seven acres of the Maria Furnace farm to Joseph Carson, price $80 per acre.

Levi B. McKearney has sold to Wm. H. McKearney a lot of 174 acres of mountain land, price $6 per acre.

Geo. W. Wertz has sold to John Flickes a lot at Orrtanna, on which Mr. Fickes intends building a residence, price $650.

Geo. W. Wertz has the carpenters at work on a new dwelling at the east end of Orrtanna.

Dr. Samuel Diehl, Veterinary Surgeon, has located in Fairfield.

Sleigh riding. Last Tuesday afternoon in passing through a corn-field I crossed a track that looked singular to be made by any animal native to this vicinity. On following it a short distance I discovered a terrapin in wheat, to it, was a serious predicament. In ploughing over the plowed ground its under shell had become encrusted with clay, which was very hard and so thick that it could but just reach the ground with the tips of its claws, and making its progress almost impossible. On retracing the track I found that it had made a distance of about two rods after the rain of Saturday evening. S.

RE-OPENING AT NEW CHESTER.—*From the Lutheran Observer*: St. Paul's Lutheran church at New Chester, Rev. H. C. Shindle pastor, after receiving a thorough renovation and re-furnishing, was solemnly re-dedicated in the presence of a very large congregation on Sunday, 22d of May.

The interior presents a handsome appearance, hardly surpassed in this county. A new pulpit with elegant pulpit furniture, a bright new carpet covering the entire floor, fresh paint on all the woodwork and the handsome decoration of the walls, constitute some of the improvements. A sermon suitable to the occasion was preached by Rev. Dr. Wolf, of Gettysburg. Rev. D. M. Blackwelder assisted in the services.

Beautiful floral decorations covered the altar and all things conspired to make a joyful day for this large and prosperous congregation.

Under the lead of their enterprising pastor, these people evidently have a mind to work. Within a brief period they have cancelled an old debt, built a large stable at the parsonage, purchased an organ and a Meshane bell, put a new roof on the church, and now, as a climax, beautified its interior, the whole involving an outlay of $1,700, all of which was provided for before the re-dedication, thus avoiding that questionable necessity of auctioneering for money under the name of dedication of a church.

We heartily congratulate both pastor and people on the happy consummation.

A COLLEGE CENTENNIAL.—Benjamin Franklin, one of the most far-sighted statesmen and publicists of the formative period of our institutions, journeyed from Philadelphia to Lancaster, when far advanced in years, to lay the foundation stone of Franklin College. He was one of its most liberal patrons; and in this year, when the college, with imposing literary and musical exercises, will celebrate its Centennial, Franklin will have it eulogist in Dr. Wm. Pepper, provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, of which also Franklin was founder. Marshall College, founded in 1837 at Mercersburg, was joined with Franklin in 1853; and so the united College has both a centennial and semi-centennial to celebrate. Judge Hughes, of the United States District Court, Virginia, will pronounce the eulogy on Chief Justice Marshall. He is well known as a jurist, orator and disputant, and there is peculiar fitness in the selection of a Virginian for this task. These orations will be made in the court-house, Lancaster, June 14. A Memorial Oration by Hon. L. H. Steiner, a centennial poem, literary reunions, alumni dinner and a brilliant social reception to wind up the festivities will be other features of the College Centennial at Lancaster, which will occupy five days, June 12-16, inclusive. An elaborate programme of musical exercises has been arranged.

THE United Presbyterian General Assembly, at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, after an exciting debate of two hours and a half, reaffirmed the action of 1884 recommending the use of unfermented wine at communion.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for holding a three days' Lutheran reunion at Penmar about the latter part of August.

A PRECAUTION.—We notice by our exchanges that the Commissioners of Adams and some other counties renew their standing reward of $50, for the arrest and conviction of persons for firing the woods. We understand that the law upon this point is a general one and fits as well to Clearfield as any other county. Many ignorant persons in the past, have looked upon woods fires as a piece of fun. That period is now passed, and the guilty now earn the same penalties that are awarded to house burners, though they may not be aware of that fact.—*Clearfield Republican.*

MR. JOHN W. GARDNER, of near Idaville, narrowly escaped being killed recently at the ore mines above Hunter's Run. A large lump of ore becoming detached from the side of the mine, fell, severely cutting Mr. G. on the head, so that he had to be carried home.—*Record.*

JUDGE SADLER has granted a new trial to Justice John B. Martin, who was convicted of sending a two-year-old infant to thirty days' hard labor in the county jail. The second trial will take place in August.

THERE is talk of the building of a $3,000,000 Episcopal cathedral in New York city.

101 Monuments on Gettysburg Battlefield

Lieut. O. D. McMillan, civil engineer, who has done surveying for the Memorial Association, has prepared for W. B. Van Amringe, agent for the Smith Granite Co., Boston, Mass., a map showing the avenues and location of the monuments and tablets on the battlefield, as follows:

National Soldiers' monument—Reynold's monument—1st Minn.—7th Pa.—1st Mass. Battery—in the National Cemetery.

27th Pa.—93th Pa.—11th Ind.—153d Pa.—Battery B 1st Pa. Light Artillery—on East Cemetery Hill.

83d Mass. on avenue to Culp's Hill.

Tablet of 2d Wis. on west end of Culp's Hill.

5th Ind.—Kemp's Battery—28th Pa.—also tablet marking position of Co. G of 4th Penn. Pa.—2d Maryland Confederate—29th Conn.—at Culp's Hill.

2d Mass. and 27th Ind. east of Spangler's Spring.

121st Pa. on avenue from Fairfield road to Spangler avenue.

Gen. Reynolds memorial in Reynolds grove, 20th Ind. near Willoughby's Run, on Springs avenue.

19th Pa. on Chambersburg turnpike at McPherson's farm; also tablet on Seminary Ridge at Fairfield road.

3d Ind. Cavalry on avenue near "Pipeworm" Railroad cut.

1st Mass.—13th Mass.—83th Pa. tablet—on Seminary Ridge near Mummasburg road.

157th N. Y. at entrance of new Eleventh Corps avenue.

17th Conn. at other end of same avenue, on Barlow's Knoll.

Tablet to Col. Ward, of the 16th Mass., near Emmitsburg road and railroad.

1st Mass.—11th Mass.—27th Mass.—16th Mass.—11th Pa.—Battery E, 1st Rhode Island Artillery—on Emmitsburg road.

9th Pa. and 2d N. H. in Peach Orchard.

5th Mass. Battery and Bigelow's 9th Mass. Battery on road from Peach Orchard to Round-Top.

Tablet of 5th Mass. Battery at Trostle's farm.

Gen. Zook monument on edge of Wheatfield.

109th Pa.—18th Mass.—tablet of 18th Pa.—22d Mass.—3d Company Andrews' Sharpshooters—32 Mass.—20th Mass.—1st Maine—all around the "Loop" beyond the Wheatfield.

2d Del. and 57th Conn. in Wheatfield, with tablets to Capt. Chapman and Lieut. Col. Merwin near the latter; also tablet of 27th Conn. west of the "Loop."

5th N. H. and 20th Ind. in woods west of the Wheatfield.

124th N. Y. and 86th Pa. west of Devil's Den.

6th Mass.—19th Pa.—19th Pa.—on Round-Top.

Tablet to Gen. Vincent—91st Pa.—15th Pa.—147th Pa.—20th Me.—on Little Round-Top.

Tablet to Col. Fred Taylor north of Devil's Den.

139th Pa.—3d Mass. Battery—93d Pa.—8th Pa. —north of Crawford's Glen, near the Allien buildings.

2d R. I.—7th Mass.—1st Mass. Cavalry—10th Mass.—87th Mass.—on avenue near Round-Top Park.

88th Pa. tablet—12th Mass. tablet—Companies E and F Pa. Artillery, Hamp

Gettysburg Compiler.

Tuesday Evening, June 7, 1887

THE CORN CROP.

The corn crop may not be the most valuable in respect to money equivalent, but it is certainly in regard to its uses. Its money value is only the exchangeable worth of it; its intrinsic worth goes beyond this, for it is the basis of most of the saleable live stock products, and it is the bread of a large portion of the people of the Southern States. And just here it might be remarked that corn might, we think, be very usefully made of greater service in the domestic provision in the form of meal, or rather flour—for the Southern meal is about as fine as flour—and hominy, or grits, which are all very palatable, and quite as nutritious as ordinary fine wheat flour. For the subsistence of farm stock, however, it is of the first importance, and its highest culture well deserves attention.

The average product of corn is about one-fourth of a possible yield. This means that four times as much land and labor are expended upon it as are necessary. This is one of the largest wastes of agriculture, for it involves the unnecessary use and working of 60,000,000 acres of land. The whole area under corn is about 80,000,000 acres; the whole yield is 2,000,000,000 bushels, equal to 25 bushels per acre; 20,000,000 acres and 100 bushels per acre would give the same aggregate product, thus saving the vast labor of plowing and cultivating 60,000,000 acres of land which is worth $200,000,000. If farmers would concentrate their efforts, then, upon one acre of corn instead of four, the total crop would reach the same figures, and there would be three acres left for grass, or pasture or clover, to be turned under for the enriching of the soil. That it is quite possible to produce 100 bushels of corn per acre is proved by the success of thousands of farmers who grow 75 or 80 bushels per acre, year after year without any special effort, and also by the fact that with 8,000 plants to an acre, each bearing one good ear weighing less than one pound, this yield would be reached. Why, then, cannot farmers produce crops of corn averaging two plants to a hill and each plant bearing one good ear. This is the question we are now to discuss.

The reason why the corn fails to bear one ear for each plant is, chiefly, that more than two-thirds of the plants in a corn field are barren and fruitless. This is because of an error in management, as conspicuous and fatal to success as if a poultryman in pursuit of eggs were to keep two roosters for each hen, and, of course, get only one-third as many eggs as he might and should do. For these barren plants are simply males, and, therefore unproductive, just as surplus male hemp and hop plants in a field, in excess of the requirements for the fertilizing of the bearing plants, would reduce the yield of the crop proportionately. The peculiar character of the corn plant should be well understood. It is what botanists term a monoecious plant, that is, one that bears staminate or sterile flowers and pistillate or fertile flowers separately. Usually plants bear perfect flowers, as those of the apple tree or the pea or clover, which have both stamens and pistils in each blossom; monoecious plants have imperfect flowers having stamens only or pistils only; and the oak, chestnut and corn are examples of this kind. But there are perfect plants of this kind, and corn furnishes very numerous instances of this imperfection, in having only staminate, or sterile flowers in the tassel or panicle at the top of the stalk, and no fertile or pistillate flowers bearing the silk upon the cob upon which fruit is borne. The staminate, or male plants, are therefore unproductive and produce no ears; but what is worse, they shed their pollen over the field and help to impregnate and fertilize the perfect plants, and thus tend to produce seed having a natural inherited tendency or proclivity to produce imperfect and staminate, and hence sterile and unproductive plants which add nothing to the crop. It can be readily realized how this natural proclivity to sterility may gradually be increased by the fertilization of the few perfect plants by the many sterile ones, until in time the whole character of the plant might be changed and the fertile plants wholly disappear, and the species become extinct unless efforts are made to avoid this result by preventing these useless plants from propagating their kind. This same result has been seen operating in animals, among which the tendency of bulls to sire bull calves has been noticed, conspicuously especially among some strains of Jersey cattle, which have been influenced by faulty breeding, and in such cases this possible final, partial or complete extinction of the species may be more clearly realized, and the necessity for preventive measures more plainly perceived.

The useless plants must be got rid of and prevented from propagating their kind. We have explained this matter more fully because of knowledge gained by several years experimenting with corn, which has shown most conclusively that the yield of the corn crop depends very much upon attention to this point, the careful prevention of the fertilization of the perfect plants by the sterile ones, and the encouragement of the growth of the perfect plants. When the tassels of the perfect plants in a plot of corn were removed, and only those of the sterile plants were left, and this was continued for four years, there were but 27 perfect plants in 100, while after four years' removal of the tassels of the sterile plants there were only two imperfect ones to the 100, and 98 per cent. of the plants bore ears. In the one case there were 27 ears in 100 plants, and in the other case there were 113 ears in the 100 plants. One acre of the one would have produced about 25 bushels per acre, the average yield; the other would produce 100 bushels per acre. Insufficient fertilization and cultivation of the soil and the presence of weeds are also detrimental to this crop. One hundred bushels of corn contain about 100 pounds of nitrogen, 20 pounds of potash, and 33 pounds of phosphoric acid; the stalks contain 40 pounds of nitrogen, 130 pounds of potash, 40 pounds of lime, and 30 pounds of phosphoric acid in 8,000 pounds, which is a fair average yield of a full crop. Hence a large quantity of available plant food is required for a maximum yield. But as this crop makes the bulk of its growth in a little more than sixty days, every possible help to make the plant food available is required. Moisture is required in abundance, and as the frequent stirring of the soil tends to preserve the moisture, and insure full aeration of the soil, this should not be neglected. The best crops of corn we have grown were cultivated not more than three inches deep once a week until the silk appeared, and were fertilized at three successive periods of planting—the first immediately after planting, the next when the corn was half-grown, and the last when the silk first emerged from the sheath. The yields of these crops varied from 90 to 125 bushels to the acre, not in plots, but in the field.

It is hardly necessary to remark that weeds rob the crop of its food and certainly interfere with the growth. Hence weeds should be destroyed, and no catch crops, which are really weeds, should be grown with the corn. Beans planted with the corn, and pumpkins, and even turnips sown at the last cultivation, are necessarily detrimental and prevent a full yield, and these, being robbed of food in their turn, make only a poor yield, so that nothing is gained. It is therefore better for both that they be grown separately.—*Henry Steward in New York Times.*

Tip-Top Recipes for the Season.

NEW THINGS TO EAT.—Among the new dishes the Pittsburg *Dispatch* gives the following:

Bostonians grate radishes into an intellectual sort of sauce for breakfast fish.

Cold asparagus, with French dressing, is a distinct course at the fashionable dinners of the hour.

Modern gastronomic authority says we must eat strawberries with a fork and never with a spoon.

It does not do to boil the alleged spring chicken too long, otherwise it will shrivel up into a "suspicion."

They do not call it strawberry shortcake in Boston, as we do here, but "strawberry meringue," which is more refined.

In Philadelphia they have a delicious custard made of frozen rice and flavored with cinnamon, which is called "Hong Kong."

The French make a delicious salad of cauliflower, to which are added beets, capers, parsley and a deal of vinegar and oil.

Vegetarians in England are increasing and progressing, and in London there are now several successful vegetarian restaurants.

STRAWBERRY SHORT CAKE.—Take one cup of sugar, one half cup of butter, and beat to a cream; then add two well beaten eggs and two cups of flour, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and milk enough to make a batter of the same consistency as jelly cake batter. Bake in two deep jelly cake tins or pie plates. When cool place the strawberries on them, sprinkle with powdered sugar and set away in some cool place until it is time to serve it. If you whip some of the cream and pile it on top it adds very much both to the appearance and taste of the dish.

BREAKFAST PIE.—Take cold roast beef, cut it into thin slices about an inch and a half long. Take raw potatoes, peel them and cut them into thin slices. Have ready a deep dish, lay some of the potatoes at the bottom, then a layer of beef and so on until the dish is filled. Season it as you would chicken pie, fill it with boiling water, cover it with a crust and bake it.

The Bee's Sting a Useful Tool.

A new champion has arisen to defend the honey bee from the obloquy under which it has always rested. Mr. Wm. B. Clarke, of Canada, claims to have discovered, from his repeated observations, that the most important function of the bees' sting is not stinging. In a recent article he says:

My observations and reflections have convinced me that the most important office of the bee sting is that which is performed in doing artistic cell work, capping the comb, and infusing the formic acid by means of which honey receives its keeping qualities. As I said at Detroit, the sting is really a skillfully contrived little trowel, with which the bee finishes off and caps the cells when they are filled brimful of honey. This explains why honey extracted before it is capped over does not keep well. The formic acid has not been injected into it. This is done in the very act of putting the last touches on the cell work.

As the little plant trowel is worked to and fro with such dexterity, the darts, of which there are two, pierce the plastic cell's surface and leave the nectar beneath it tiny drops of the fluid which makes it keep well. This is the "art preservative" of honey. A most wonderful provision of nature, truly! Herein we see that the sting and the poison bag, with which so many of us would like to dispense, are essential to the storage of our coveted product, and that without them the beautiful comb honey of commerce would be a thing unknown.

If these things are so, how mistaken those people are who suppose that a bee is, like the Prince of Evil, always going about prowling in search of a victim. The fact is that the bee attends to its own business very diligently, and has no time to waste in unnecessary quarrels. A bee is like a farmer working with a fork in his hay field. He is fully occupied, and very busy. If molested or meddled with, he will be very apt to defend himself with the implement he is working with. This is what the bee does; and man, by means of knowledge of the nature and habits of this wonderous little insect, is enabled, in most cases, to ward off or evade attack. It is proof of their natural quietness, industry, and peaceableness that so many thousands of them will go through a summer of ceaseless activity close to your dwelling house and perhaps not half a dozen stings be inflicted during a whole season.

IT is stated that there are now thirty-eight factories in this country turning out bogus butter; and there seems to be a good demand for the whole production.

A BOY once heard his father remark, "It is a poor rule that will not work both ways." One day while at play he found eight bricks and placed them all on their ends; he then pushed the first one over, and that knocked the next one down, and so on until all were down. He then raised one to see if it would raise up the rest; but the remaining seven did not move. He went to his father and told him what he had done, and that the rule failed. "My son," said the father, "bricks and mankind are alike; both are made of clay, both are active in knocking each other down, but neither is disposed to help each other up." How true!

IN Ralls County, Mo., a young woman in front of a farm house waved her hand at a traveler and in three days they were married. Let all the girls who want to get married begin to wave.

THE editor of the Boston *Journal of Education* says one of the best business men he knows of was a dreadfully stupid boy in numbers; one of the best writers could not spell "Which" without a "t;" one of the best orators was a wretched reader in his first school year; one of the best teachers was mischievous almost to viciousness.

AN idea of the damage done by the Australian rabbits in the colony of New South Wales is afforded by the report for the years 1883-1886. The report shows that $4,807,460 was paid out, and that 7,853,787 rabbits were destroyed, and adds: In spite of this drain on the Treasury, the colony is not yet free from the pest, and more money will be asked for this year.

THERE are 1,350 boys in Girard College, the largest number yet reported. The trust, however, still has more money than it can expend on the boys, and has appropriated $6,000 to put up twenty-three electric lights on Delaware avenue, between Vine and South streets. This is in accordance with the directions of Girard's will, though improved oil lamps were all that he looked forward to.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was the first nail manufacturer in the United States.

ROOFING

FOR STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS

CAN BE PUT ON BY ANY PERSON.

THOUSANDS OF ROLLS SOLD ANNUALLY FOR BUILDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

SEND FOR NEW CIRCULAR, CONTAINING PRICE LIST AND REFERENCES.

AGENTS WANTED.

M. EHRET, JR. & CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

423 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 15, 1887. 3m

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

LADIES DESIRING A Lovely Complexion AND TO GET RID OF BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, Flesh Worms, &c., Should NOT FAIL to use Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher, as it softens the skin, and brings back the BLOOM OF YOUTH.

For making PURE BLOOD this medicine HAS NO EQUAL. It cures MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE, SCROFULA, CANCER, BOILS, ULCERS, MERCURIAL and all Blood diseases.

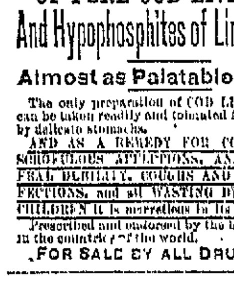
Try It. Send for circulars. Sold by all Druggists.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS ARE THE BEST

Sellers Medicine Co., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jan. 25, 1887. 1y

5000 Book Agents Wanted to Sell THE LIFE OF BEECHER.



By Lyman Abbott and Rev. S. B. Halliday, Ass't. pastor of Plymouth Church, and dictated largely by Mr. Beecher himself, and received his aid and approval; the book also contains contributions of personal reminiscences from over 30 prominent writers. This is the right book; don't be induced to buy any other. Contains entire life of the great preacher. Agents wanted in every town. *Distance no hindrance*, as we give SPECIAL TERMS and PAY FREIGHT CHARGES.

NOTICE.—All our Agents are given the full benefit of our LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, *which is a powerful lever to aid them in soliciting subscribers for this book.*

Never before has such an opportunity presented itself to Agents as is here offered in placing this publication before the public.

Write for full particulars and SPECIAL TERMS, sent free to all, or secure an agency at once by sending $1.00 for outfit. Book now ready. Address, WINTER & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

April 19, 1887. 15t

NEW WAREHOUSE.

THE undersigned, having opened business in the building formerly known as the White Warehouse, opposite the G. and H. R. R. Freight House, Gettysburg, Pa., will

Buy and Sell all Kinds of

GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE,

such as

CORN, OATS, RYE, BRAN, MIDDLINGS, ALL KINDS OF CHOP AND POTATOES; also the best brands of

Roller and Country Flour,

Coarse and Fine Salt. Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give us a trial. A liberal share of public patronage solicited. Free delivery anywhere in the Borough.

T. S. WIBLE, Agent.

May 18, 1886. tf

WM. H. EDWARDS,

House and Sign Painter,

South Baltimore Street, GETTYSBURG, PA

Graining, Kalsomining, Wall-Coloring, Marbling, Alabastine, etc.

All work promptly executed at lowest rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Orders solicited. April 29, 1882. tf

REMOVED!

Blacksmithing!

WM. B. GALAGHER,

HAVING removed his place of business to the shop of Ziegler & Holtzworth, on North Washington street, is at all times ready to do all kinds of

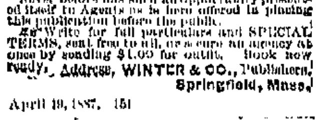
Blacksmith Work

in his line, including repairs to vehicles of every description, in the most workmanlike manner, and cheap in all cases.

Several second-hand Buggies for sale cheap. Aug. 10, 1886. tf

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.



Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

8, 1886 1y

Samuel H. Eicholtz

MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF

WAGONS, CARRIAGES,

BUGGIES, JAGGERS, SLEIGHS, etc., has removed his shop to the north end of Carlisle street, GETTYSBURG, where he will continue to do all work in the best and cheapest manner and invites a share of public patronage. Nov. 19, 1877

ARTESIAN WELLS.

THE undersigned, a Well Driller, is now fully prepared with MORE AND BETTER MACHINERY than ever, and is also more experienced in the business, having drilled thirty wells of different descriptions in the last year and met with good success, and wishes to mention that he will continue to follow the business another season. His home is at Table Rock, Adams county, Pa. Give him a trial and be convinced that the cheapest Well Driller is L. L. ULLRICH,

TABLE ROCK, PA., March 8, 1887. 1y

O, YES! O, YES!

J. L. HOLTZWORTH, Auctioneer, returns his thanks to the public for the patronage heretofore extended to him and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Sales called in town and country at moderate prices. Gettysburg, Dec. 28, 1886. 6m

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

THE FIRST SPRING STYLES JUST OPENED.

—OF—

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

Men's Suits—$4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $6.50, $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, up to $18.00.

Men's Plaid Suits, Cutaway or Sack—$10.00 to $18.00.

Men's Corkscrew Suits, Cutaway or Sack—$8.50 to $18.00.

Big Boy's Suits—$4.00 to $9.00. Better quality—$9.00 up.

Little Boy's Suits—good ones—from $3.50 up. Coats, Pants and vests.

Chidren's Suits—Coats and Pants—$1.25 to $7.50.

IT'S TIME FOR SPRING SUITS. COME & SEE.

Men's Pants—75c., 90c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.65, $2.00, $2.75 up to $5.50.

Gent's Spring Underwear, such as named. A full line of Balbriggan.

Gossamer, Merino and Gauze Shirts and Drawers.

Different styles of Flannel Overshirts—from $1.00 to $2.50.

Men's and Boy's Knit Jackets for Spring.

Also a full line of Neck Ties, Hats and Caps of the latest styles. Also different styles of Gloves and a full line of White and Percale Shirts; a full line of Gent's Half Hose, in fact anything that can be found in a first-class Gent's Furnishing Store.

J. H. MYERS.

No. 12 Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

Leader in low prices. No Credit. Come and see what Bargains you will get for Cash.

WM. D. M'SHERRY,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Harness, Saddles and Collars,

Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets, and all Horse Furnishing Goods in General.

FLY NETS A SPECIALTY.

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Jan. 12, 1883. tf

BLACK PILLS!

Aid Digestion, Remove Costiveness, Relieve Palpitation, Dispel Melancholy,

—AND—

CURE HEADACHE.

Used with advantage after a full meal and after the dissipation of high life.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BLACK PILL CO.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Oct. 26, 1886-1y

Do You Want The Earth?

We can't give you that, but this month we will give you the best bargains on earth in

MEN'S AND BOYS' TAILOR FITTING CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We are Overstocked, Overloaded, Overcrowded, Overwhelmed with this Big Assortment, and for ONE MONTH we offer it at

Clean Sweep Figures

GOODS SOLD AT MONEY-SAVING PRICES.
GOODS SOLD AT MONEY-REACHING PRICES.
GOODS SOLD AT PEOPLE-PLEASING PRICES.
GOODS SOLD AT UNEARTHLY LOW PRICES.

Are you with us this month?

JOHN R. STINE & SON,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 8, 1887. tf

A HANDSOME WEDDING, BIRTHDAY OR HOLIDAY PRESENT. THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR

Combining a Parlor, Library, Smoking, Reclining or Invalid CHAIR, LOUNGE, BED, or COUCH. Price $7.00 and up. Send stamp for Catalogue. SHIPPED to all parts of the world.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES

All furnished with the Automatic Coach Brake, and Retailed at our Wholesale Prices. Send stamp for Catalogue and mention carriages.

THE LUBURG MANF'G CO., 145 N. 8th St., Philada., Pa.

—THE— DANIEL'S PLOW SULKY.

WILL WORK EQUALLY AS WELL ON ROUGH STONY LAND AS ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES. IT IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER SULKY IN THE WORLD, CAN BE ATTACHED TO ANY COMMON WALKING PLOW IN FIVE MINUTES TIME, AND IS WARRANTED NOT TO INCREASE THE DRAFT ONE POUND. SO SIMPLE A CHILD STRONG ENOUGH TO DRIVE A TEAM CAN OPERATE IT. WILL TURN A SQUARE CORNER WITHOUT RAISING THE PLOW. THE ONLY PLOW MADE WITH A FOOT LEVER TO START THE POINT OF PLOW ABRUPTLY IN THE GROUND OR ELEVATE IT TO SKIM OVER THE TOP OF FAST STONES, AROUND ROOTS, ETC.

We want a good, live man to act as agent in every town in the U. S. Write us for our liberal terms and prices.

E. S. DANIELS & CO., HAVANA, N. Y.

Jan. 11, 1887. 6m

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS

FAMILY GROCERY!

Baltimore Street, nearly opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa.

—OF—

LOUIS STROUSE,

HAVING disposed of his liquors, will now give his whole attention to the Grocery business, promising the public a first-class stock of goods in his line at the lowest living prices. He will always have a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

MOLASSES, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES, TEAS, SALT, CHEESE, SOAPS, BRUSHES, MATCHES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, CRACKERS, CONFECTIONS, and everything else to be found in a good Family Grocery.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

also dealt in extensively, and sellers and buyers are invited to give his store their custom. Nothing left undone to please, and no trouble to show goods and prices. Remember the old stand, nearly opposite the Court-house. It is the place to get the worth of your money, if not more.

WALK IN!

April 20, 1886.

Parlor & Cook Stoves

OF ALL KINDS. THE VERY LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLES.

TIN, SHEET IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

Coal & Lumber

OF ALL KINDS.

C. H. BUEHLER'S

WARE ROOMS,

Corner of Carlisle street and the Railroad GETTYSBURG, PA.

1. tf

Farmers' Headquarters

—FOR—

CHEAP MACHINERY,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Milburn & Shuttler Wagons

THE BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILL, with Glass Phosphate Attachment and Positive Force Feed. The Celebrated

RANDALL PULVERIZING HARROW,

The EUREKA FANNING MILL, The

Ohio Cider Mill and Press,

for hand or other power.

ADVANCE AND SYRACUSE PLOW POINTS AND SHARES.

SHERWOOD'S NOVELTY STEEL PLOW HARNESS, no doubletrees, singletrees or traces about the horses' legs.

—ALSO—

PHOSPHATES

to suit the farmer in prices.

E. Frank Coe's

Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate...... $35 00

Ramsburg

Plant Food...... $35 00

Adams County

Soluble Bone Phosphate, manufactured especially for P. D. W. Hankey...... $30 00

Besides other good grades constantly on hand and for sale at the wareroom of

P. D. W. Hankey,

COR. WASHINGTON AND R. R. STS., GETTYSBURG, PA.

Aug. 21, 1876. tf

SALESMEN WANTED. Good Wages. Best terms, stock and specialties in the business. Write at once. J. AUSTIN SHAW Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

April 5, 1887. 2m*

NEW YORK ENAMELED READY MIXED PAINTS.

PURE WHITE LEAD.

OF DIFFERENT MANUFACTURES,

All First-Class.

Felton, Rau & Sibley's

CELEBRATD

Pure Tinted Lead.

GLASS,

PUTTY, LINESED OIL, COLORS, &C.

The Largest Stock to Select From, and Lowest rices.

JNO. M. HUBER,

Baltimore St., Gettysburg.

June 30, 1885. tf

FITS STOPPED FREE

Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

Undertaking Establishment.

H. P. MARK,

Arendtsville, Adams County, Pa.,

TAKES this opportunity to inform the citizens of Arendtsville and the public generally, that he is now prepared to attend to Undertaking in all its branches. He has a good Hearse and can furnish COFFINS, CASKETS, BURIAL CASES, BURIAL ROBES, Shrouds, &c. in all sizes and at such prices as cannot fail to satisfy the most fastidious. He has returned from Philadelphia from a regular course in the art of

ARTERIAL EMBALMING,

as taught by the Cincinnati School. He will attend to EMBALMING at any time thus doing away with the ice-box entirely. Thankful for past favors, he asks a continuance of the public patronage. Place of business at corner opposite the residence of Mr. Andrew Bittinger. Jan. 17, 1881. tf

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned, having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung maladies.

He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Those desiring the prescription, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

Oct. 26, 1886. 1y

Auctioneering.

G. K. WALKER, Heidlersburg, Adams county, Pa., would inform the public that he is ready at all times to CRY SALES of Real and Personal Property at short notice and at prices as low as the lowest. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 1, 1887. tf

Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG PA.

HAVING leased the above well-known House, hope, with my long experience as a public caterer, to make it a pleasant resort for the citizen and stranger. SPECIAL RATES for patrons living in the county, jurors and witnesses attending court.

H. YINGLING,

Nov. 7, 1878 tf PROPRIETOR.

Globe Inn,

YORK STREET, NEAR CENTRE SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG PA.

F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

THE above hotel has been recently enlarged and refitted in the best manner. The traveling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Careful and attentive Ostlers and waiters always in readiness.

A new Hack to and fro from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES. April 13, '83-tf

PHILIP QUIGLEY,

(FORMERLY OF CARLISLE)

Wholesale Commission Merchant,

EGGS, POULTRY, &c.

Consignments solicited and returns made promptly. 303 South Front Street, Phila., Pa. Reference: Major J. G. Bobb and S. Kronenberg, Carlisle, Pa., and Lewis A. Bushman, Round-Top Station. Feb. 1, 1887. 1y.

NOW,

As Spring Opens,

PEOPLE will want to improve and beautify their cemetery lots and graveyards, and

WM. N. MILLER

is prepared to help them by selling them first-class

Monuments or Tomb Stones,

of Italian or American Marble, or of NEW HAMPSHIRE GRANITE, at the lowest living profits, and workmanship guaranteed as good as can be had elsewhere. He is also prepared to furnish

MARBLE OR SLATE MANTLE

at his Marble Yard, on East Middle street, GETTYSBURG, where samples of Slate can be seen. WM. N. MILLER.

March 30, 1881. t

Grain, Produce, &c.

NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand in New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for

Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed,

TIMOTHY HAY, &C.; and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED, Soaps, Tar, Oils, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Mill Feed for Sale; also Prime Timothy Seed. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

June 21, 1881. tf

New Process Flour.

E. PLANK'S

ROLLER MILL,

On Marsh Creek, three miles southwest of Gettysburg, formerly Bream's Mineral Mills.

THE undersigned, having completed a first-class Roller Mill, with the latest and most approved machinery, manufactured by the John T. Noye Manufacturing Company, of Buffalo, New York, is prepared to make the

Best and Highest Grades of Flour

to be found in any market. He hopes to supply dealers generally and believes they will do well by selling his Flour. Custom work solicited and done when the amount of wheat is over twenty bushels; for smaller amounts an exchange will always be made. Give the new Star Roller Mill a trial and you will be pleased. EMANUEL PLANK.

Marsh Creek, May 12, 1885. tf

COAL AND LUMBER.

JACOB SHEADS

Corner of Railroad and Stratton Streets,

GETTYSBURG,

CONTINUES with increased facilities the Coal and Lumber Business.

ALL KINDS LUMBER,

SHINGLES A SPECIALTY.

BEST QUALITY OF COAL.

ALSO WOOD FOR SALE.

clean coal, always on hand and delivered promptly. PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. A share of public patronage is respectfully asked. Nov. 25, 1885. tf

PLUMBING.

THE undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of PLUMBING, and to furnish materials therefor, including

BOILERS, BATH TUBS, WASHSTANDS, COMMODES, &C.,

at reasonable rates. All work guaranteed.

I will be assisted by my son, WILLIAM D. ARMOR, when desired, who has had large experience in Baltimore under J. C. MITCHELL & CO., who write:

"We regard him (Wm. D. Armor) competent to do any work in the Plumbing or Gas Fitting line that he may undertake. We have entrusted him with some of the finest work in the city of Baltimore."

All orders left with the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

R. D. ARMOR.

Aug. 3, 1886. 1y

BATTLE MILLS,

On Both Railroads, Near Foundry.

25 Horse Power Engine

DRIVES TWO PAIRS OF FRENCH BURS AND ONE PAIR OF COCALICO CHOPPERS.

Daily Chopping Capacity 300 to 500 Bushels.

Chopping of all Kinds Done for Customers

CHOP AND FEED, OF ALL KINDS, ON SALE, ALSO

Choice "Pearl," White & "Amber" Yellow Corn Meal on Sale.

Apply to

D. McCONAUGHY,

Jan. 11, 1887. tf GETTYSBURG, PA.

GO TO

R. MINTER'S,

Arendtsville, Adams County Pa., FOR YOUR

MONUMENTS,

Headstones, Cemetery Lot Enclosures,

or anything in his line. Having a large variety of latest designs, he is fully able to furnish anything in his line. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN ALL RESPECTS. Call and examine for yourselves. Work delivered free of charge in every part of the county. Place of business near Town Hall.

Aug. 5, 1884. tf

Watch and Clock REPAIRING.

THE undersigned has not left town, but removed to the Square, in the room, above Zinn's store, GETTYSBURG, where he is prepared as usual to do all kinds of

Watch and Clock Repairing.

Fine Watches, such as Chronometers, American and Foreign, also Duplex and Repeating Watches a specialty. Don't forget the place and give me a call.

John P. Sommer.

April 25, 1883. tf

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Ease at once. No operation or business delay. Thousands of cures. At Keystone House, Reading, Pa., 2d Saturday of each month, Send for circulars. Advice free.

Jan. 11, 1887. 1y

LEXINGTON, N. C., JAN. 14, 1887.

MR. PENROSE MYERS,

Gettysburg, Pa.

DEAR SIR:—Enclosed find $2.00 for the *Globe* Glasses for my own use. They are the best *Glasses made, I really believe*, and if these people would only throw away the old things and use the *Globe* they would be *paid a hundred per cent.* I will say all I can in praise for the *Globe*, as they are the *very best.* Hope you have had a good trade.

Yours Truly,

A. M. HUNTER,

LEXINGTON, N. C.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The above letter is from Capt. A. M. Hunter, who left Gettysburg some 10 years ago, and seeing the advertisement for the *Globe* sent for a pair, and you can see how Mr. Hunter expresses himself in regard to the *Globe*. So when in town do not forget to call and have your eye tested for a pair of *Globe, the very best.*

Yours,

PENROSE MYERS,

Agent for Adams county.

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Jan. 25, 1887. tf

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Co.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—Samuel R. Russell

Vice President—Edward McPherson.

Secretary—C. H. Buehler.

Treasurer—J. A. Kitzmiller.

Executive Committee—Edw. McPherson, J. A. Kitzmiller, H. C. Picking, C. H. Buehler.

Managers—S. R. Russell, Edw. McPherson, H. C. Picking, J. A. Kitzmiller, C. H. Buehler Gettysburg; A. W. Storm, East Berlin; Cyrus G. Beales, York Springs; W. Ross White, Liberty twp.; J. G. Brinkerhoff, Straban twp.; A. H. Parr, Mountpleasant twp.; A. C. Musselman, Fairfield.

This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 30 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $23,523.39. Any person desiring Insurance can apply to either of the Managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Jan. 19, 1887. tf

NEW WAREHOUSE

AT

Round-Top Station.

L. A. BUSHMAN,

HAVING completed his warehouse at Round-Top, on the Round-Top branch of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg Railroad, announces that he has opened the warehouse business in all its branches at that place, and asks a share of public patronage. He will pay the highest market price for

Grain of all kinds

and will sell at short profits

COAL, LIME AND LUMBER,

also a full line of

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Salt, Spices and everything usually kept in a first-class store. The leading brands of

PHOSPHATE

always on hand at reasonable prices. The stock is entirely new and every effort will be made to please customers, in quality of goods as well as in prices. L. A. BUSHMAN.

Aug. 18, 1884. tf

SWAYNE'S

THROAT & LUNG TROUBLES CONQUERED BY SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY

SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE THE CHILDREN'S MEDICINE.

TO KEEP HEALTHY 1. EXERCISE DAILY 2. EAT GOOD FOOD 3. BE CHEERFUL 4. USE SWAYNE'S PILLS.

SWAYNE'S PANACEA PURIFIES SYPHILYTIC BLOOD.

LONDON HAIR RESTORER (ENGLISH) DR SWAYNE & SON SOLE AGENT.

OINTMENT

THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES

SKIN HUMOR

SYMPTOMS Moisture, intense itching and stinging, most at night—worse by scratching—very distressing. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. Sent by mail for 50 cts.

PREPARED ONLY BY DR. SWAYNE & SON, PHILADELPHIA. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. OLDEST IN U. S.

May 18, 1886. 1y

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY For Young Men & Boys, Media, Pa.

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to Library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penn'a. Aug. 3, 1886. 1y

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO BUY MINNESOTA OR DAKOTA Lands at present LOW PRICES.

Terms so easy that the land will PAY FOR ITSELF in Five years. Prices are rapidly advancing. Maps, with guide books, giving range of prices, terms of sale, and other particulars, sent free.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY CO. has nearly a HALF MILLION ACRES of choice farming lands for sale in lots to suit. Convenient to markets. Well-watered. Healthy climate. Good churches, schools and social advantages. A region where failure of crops has never been known. Address

CHARLES E. SIMMONS, Land Com. C. & N. W. Railway, CHICAGO, ILL.

These lands cannot fail to be a profitable and

SAFE INVESTMENT

YOUR LAST CHANCE

Feb. 1, 1887. 6m

PIMPLES. I will mail (FREE) on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, a recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will REMOVE TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BLACK HEADS, Etc., leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful.

Touch with this compound the soft lily cheek, And the bright glow will best its virtues speak.

Also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address—A. D. STEMPEL, 60 Ann st., New York. Oct. 20, 1886. 1y

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Bright's Heart, Urinary or Liver diseases. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch st., Philadelphia. $1 a bottle; 6 for $5. All druggists. Try it. Nov. 23, 1886. 1y

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

RAILROADS.

Western Maryland R. R.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, as follows: Leave Hillen Station, Baltimore, for Hanover and Gettysburg at 9 05 a. m. and 4 00 p. m., arriving at Hanover at 12.15 p. m. and 6.30 p. m., and Gettysburg at 1.00 p. m. and 7.20 p. m.

Leave Gettysburg at 8.05 a. m. and 2.05 p. m.; Hanover 8.54 a. m. and 2.49 p. m., arriving at Hillen Station at 11 10 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.

No change of cars. All trains stop at Union Depot, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Station, Baltimore.

On Sunday a train will leave Baltimore at 2.20 p. m. reaching Hanover at 5.10. Returning leaves Hanover Monday, at 5.50 a. m., arriving at Baltimore at 8.55.

Leave Emory Grove for Westminster, Union Bridge, Frederick, Emmittsburg, Hagerstown, Williamsport and Intermediate Stations at 8.50 a. m. and 1.59 p. m.

Returning, leave Williamsport at 7.40 a. m. and 2.15 p. m.; Hagerstown 8 00 a. m. and 2 40 p. m.; Westminster 10.32 a. m. and 1 58 p. m.; arriving at Emory Grove at 10 55 a. m. and 5 05 p. m.; Hanover 12.15 p. m. and 6.31 p. m.; Gettysburg 1.00 p. m. and 7.20 p. m.

Trains leave Emmittsburg at 8.45 a. m. and 3.30 and 6 45 p. m. Returning, reach Emmittsburg at 11.10 a. m., 4.15 and 7.30 p. m.

Eastern Standard or 75th Meridian time is given at all stations.

B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen. Ticket Agent. J. M. HOOD, Gen. Manager.

BALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISION.

EASTWARD.

Leave	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Gettysburg	8 05	11 45	2 05	6 10
Arrive		p. m.		
New Oxford	8 31	1 01	2 30	6 37
Hanover	8 54	1 12	2 49	6 58
Han. Junction	9 40	....	3 35	....
Emory Grove	10 35	....	4 12	....
Baltimore	11 10	....	5 10	....
York	9 56	....	4 50	8 53
Harrisburg	11 05	....	8 10	12 40
	a. m.			
Phila. via Columbia	3 15	....	9 15	....
Phila. via Baltimore	2 47	.	7 40	....
Washington	1 40	.	7 10	....
			a. m.	
N. York via Co'mbia	6 15	....	3 51	....
			p. m.	
N. York via Balto.	5 30	..	10 35	....
Pittsburg	8 15	....	6 50	....

WESTWARD.

Leave	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.
Pittsburg	....	9 10	....	8 00
New York	4 25	....	9 00	....
Philadelphia	7 40	4 30	11 50	....
			p. m.	
Washington	7 25	....	1 40	....
Phila. via Balto.	7 20	....	11 18	p. m.
Harrisburg	....	....	3 50	2 00
York, short line	11 05	6 35	1 59	....
York, Han. June.	....	....	4 48	....
Baltimore, (Union Station)	9 55	..	1 00	....
Emory Grove	10 55	..	5 05	....
Han. Junction	9 45	..	5 13	....
	a. m.			
Hanover	12 18	8 43	6 30	1 52
New Oxford	12 35	9 02	6 55	5 01
Arrive Gettysburg	1 10	10 00	7 20	5 35

Berlin Branch.—Leaves East Berlin at 6 50 a. m.; Abbottstown 7.00 a. m. Returning leaves Hanover for East Berlin at 6.10 p. m., arriving at Abbottstown at 7.45 p. m., and East Berlin 7.50 p. m. On Thursday only leaves Hanover at 12.06 p. m., arriving at East Berlin at 12.55 p. m.; leaves East Berlin at 1.15 p. m., arriving at Hanover at 1 55 p. m.

Trains on the Oriana Extension will run as follows:

Leave Gettysburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 p. m.

Leave Oriana every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7.15 a. m., connecting at Gettysburg for Baltimore, Hanover and all points East and North.

Tickets to all points West at Baltimore prices. H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.

Gettysburg & Harrisburg R. R.

Arrangement of Passenger Trains,

NORTHWARD.

Gettysburg to Carlisle.

Leave	a. m.	Mixed.	p. m.
Gettysburg	8 50	1 10	4 50
Goldenville	9 02	1 13	5 06
Table Rock	....	....	....
Biglerville	9 07	1 21	5 15
Sunnyside	9 12	1 26	5 20
Bendersville Station	9 20	1 32	5 29
Gardner's	9 27	1 39	5 33
Idaville	9 27	1 40	5 31
Starner's	9 35	1 47	5 41
Pine Grove	8 50	....	5 10
Hunter's Run	9 50	1 58	5 53
Mt. Holly Springs	9 58	2 07	6 02
H. & P. Crossing	10 00	2 09	6 05
Craighead's	10 05	2 11	6 10
Bonny Brook	....	....	....
Arrive at			
Carlisle, Gettysb'g June	10 20	2 25	6 25
Harrisburg, C. V. R. R.	11 15	3 15	7 15
	p. m.		
Shippensburg	1 00	5 22	10 33
Chambersburg	1 27	5 45	11 00
Hagerstown	2 20	6 10	....

SOUTHWARD.

Carlisle to Gettysburg.

Leave	a. m.	p. m.	Mixed
Harrisburg	7 35	11 35	3 45
Carlisle, Gettysb'g June	8 30	12 35	4 30
Bonny Brook	8 31	12 40	....
Craighead's	8 40	12 46	4 33
H. & P. Crossing	8 44	12 5.	4 48
Mt. Holly Springs	8 50	12 53	4 51
Hunter's Run	8 54	1 02	4 59
Arrive at Pine Grove	9 30	....	6 30
Leave Starner's	9 04	1 16	5 11
Idaville	9 11	1 24	5 18
Gardner's	9 12	1 30	5 19
Bendersville Station	9 20	1 32	5 28
Sunny Side	9 30	1 38	5 32
Biglerville	9 35	1 41	5 37
Table Rock	....	....	....
Goldenville	9 45	1 46	5 45
Arrive at Gettysburg	10 00	2 00	6 00

Through car to Gettysburg on train leaving Harrisburg at 7.45 a. m., and to Harrisburg on train leaving Gettysburg at 4.50 p. m. Special low rates for parties of five and upwards to Gettysburg and Pine Grove Park. Parties of 200 and over taken by special train. For rates apply to your Station Agent.

WM. H. WOODWARD, Superintendent.

Feb. 15, 1887.

Cumberland Valley R. R.

DOWN TRAINS	H'bg Express	H'bg Accom'n	Mail	Express Daily	Accom'n	N. Y. Ex. Daily
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
L. Martinsburg			7 35		3 16	
Hagerstown			8 10	12 45	4 10	10 40
Greencastle			8 36	1 10	5 00	11 04
Marion				1 21	5 17	11 14
Chambersb'g		7 00	9 05	1 35	5 35	11 30
Shipp'nsb'g		7 23	9 30	1 58	6 00	11 52
Newville		7 43	9 51	2 19	6 25	12 13
Carlisle	5 45	8 10	10 20	2 43	6 50	12 39
Mech'n'b'g	6 10	8 40	10 48	3 08	7 20	12 59
A. Harrisburg	6 35	9 05	11 15	3 30	7 45	1 20
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Ar. Phila.	10 20		3 15	6 50	4 25	4 25
Baltimore	10 15		5 00	6 55		6 35

UP TRAINS.	Special Mail.	N. O. Exp. Daily	Mail Train	Daily	Harrisburg Accom.	Harrisburg Express
	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
L. Baltimore	11 20		7 30	11 40		4 30
Phila.	11 20	4 30	7 40	11 50		5 40
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
L. Harrisburg	4 45	7 40	11 35	3 40	6 25	9 00
Mechan'b'g	5 10	8 00	11 60	4 02	6 50	9 25
Carlisle	5 35	8 25	12 23	4 25	7 18	9 50
Newville	6 00	8 50	12 48	4 47	p.m.	10 11
Shippensb'g	6 22	9 12	1 08	5 08		10 35
Chambersb'g	6 45	9 33	1 33	5 30		11 0[illegible]
Marion	7 01		1 45	6 12		
Greencastle	7 13	10 03	1 50	5 52		
Hagerstown	7 40	10 30	2 30	6 25		
A. Martinsburg		11 20	8 45	7 15		
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.

N. O. Express and Fast line will not run between Hagerstown and Martinsburg on Sunday.

H. A. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass'r Agent. J. F. BOYD, Superintendent.

W. H. SHEPLER, Agent, Carlisle, Pa.

Ziegler & Holtzworth,

LIVERY, SALES AND EXCHANGE

STABLES,

WASHINGTON STREET,

GETTYSBURG PA.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

Parties wishing to visit the Battle-field will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for guides.

Give us a call. W. T. ZIEGLER, W. D. HOLTZWORTH

Jan. 8, 1880. t

GRANITE

STREET CROSSINGS.

THE undersigned is prepared to split and furnish Granite for

STREET CROSSINGS,

any thickness, width and length, at figures far below those heretofore charged.

The attention of the authorities of surrounding towns is called to this advertisement, as money may be saved thereby. Granite placed on cars at Gettysburg for any point ordered.

Address, NATHANIEL LIGHTNER,

Nov. 6, 1879 tf Gettysburg, Pa.

ESTABLISHED IN 1820.

Noah Walker & Co.,

165 AND 167 W. BALTIMORE ST.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Fall and Winter

SUITS & OVERCOATS

The Largest and Most Varied Stock in the City.

Styles and Prices to Suit All Tastes. All Goods Properly Shrunk Before being Made Up.

Custom Department FULLY STOCKED from which to order.

Nov. 14, 1883. tf

Gettysbur[g Compiler]

PUBLISH[ED]

H. J. STAHLE, EDI[TOR]

TERMS—TWO DOLLA[RS] ... —TWO DOLLARS A... paid in advance. ... tinued, unless at th[e] ... until all arrearages ...

ADVERTISEMENTS in... Large reduction to... the year.

JOB PRINTING of eve[ry] ... smallest label or ca[rd] ... or poster—done wi[th] ... manlike manner, a[nd] ... rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore ... the Court-house, on... tysburg Compiler O[ffice]

PROFE[SSIONAL]

WM. ARCH[...] ATTORNEY AT L[AW] ...

GEORGE M[...] ATTORNEY AT LA[W] ... March 8, 1887. tf

S. Mc[...] ATTORNEY AT LA[W] ... posite the Court-Hous[e]

D. McCO[...] ATTORNEY AT LA[W] ... other Western States.

J. A. KIT[ZMILLER] (Successor to H. ...) ATTORNEY AT LA[W] ...

C. S. D[...] ATTORNEY AT LA[W] ... April 7, 1885. tf

JOHN M. [...] ATTORNEY AT LA[W] ... July 16, 1869. tf

G. J. BE[...] ATTORNEY AT LA[W] ... Pa.

EDW. [...] ATTORNEY AT LA[W] ... Gettysburg, Pa., July ...

EDWARD A[...] ATTORNEY AT LA[W] ...

J. C. N[...] ATTORNEY AT LA[W] ... Gettysburg, April 1, 18..

WM. McSH[ERRY] ATTORNEY AT LA[W] GETTYSB[URG] ... the Court-House.

DAVID [...] ATTORNEY AT LA[W] ... Office in residence, so... Diamond.

Dr. D. STUAR[T] DENTIST, graduate ... April 13, '84.-tf

J. L. HILL, M. D. DR. J. L. HI[LL] DENT[IST] OFFICE on Chamber[sburg street] ... Nitrous Oxide Gas ... April 13, 1886. tf

Dr. JOHN J. [...] PHYSICIAN, SURGE[ON] ...

Dr. GEORG[E] ... OFFICE in McSherry-...

DR. W. L. [...] HOMEOPATHIC PH[YSICIAN AND SUR]GEON ... Sept. 11, 1883. tf

Dr. J. W. C[...] OFFICE ON BALTIM[ORE] High, Gettysburg, P[a.]

DR. J. C. [...] OFFICE with Dr. Ro[...] Eagle Hotel, Chamb[ersburg St.] Gettysburg, Pa.

Dr. C. E. EC[...] ... he will be professional... OXFORD. Charges mod... warranted.

Dr. F. C. [...] HAVING located at ... ams county, hopes ... sion to his professional d... share of public patronag[e]

THE Baltimore Hi[...] HAS changed hands ... A FULL LINE OF ... REMEMBER TH[E] ... JOHN C. ... Jan. 11, 1887. tf

COOK STOVE[S] —AND— ... Largest, Handsome[st] ... est Assortment ... in Gettys[burg] —AT— A. J. SM[...] HEADQUARTERS FOR STO[VES] ... YORK ST... Roofing, Spouting ... at lowest rates and in s... Call and see stock and lea... Sept. 28, 1886. tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®